"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,617. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 6, 1914.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Generally fair today and Tuesday; slowly rising temperatures; light, variable winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 13.

ELECTORAL FARCE SUSTAINS HUERTA

Not a Voter Had Appeared in Some Mexico City Polling Booths at Noon.

RECORD MUSTER OF 7 VOTES

No Regular Tickets, No Catholic or Liberal Participation, Public Indifferent.

LAST STAND AT QUERETARO?

Federals May Withdraw from San Luis Potosi to Stronghold 110 Miles from Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 5.—Today's elections passed almost unnoticed. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, between the hours of 10 and noon, made the round of several polling booths. At none of them was a single voter seen, and at some not one vote had been cast up to the time of the correspondent's visit. The largest number of votes cast at any of the booths visited was seven.

The votes cast for President were distributed among Gen. Huerta, who seems to have polled the most votes in Mexico City; Gen. Blanquet, Federico Gamboa, Francisco de la Barra, Agustin Rodriguez, and Emilio Rabasa, two of the Niagara delegates; Nicolas Zuniga y Miranda, and some men, like Gabriel Ormachea, who are not even known to the general public.

As there were no regular tickets in the field, some who voted for President neglected to vote for Vice President, and at few booths were any votes cast for Deputies or Senators, although the Congressional elections were also fixed for today.

Among the votes for Vice President were a few for Luis Elguero, one of the Niagara delegates.

The indifference of the public was greater than in the case of the elections held on Oct. 26 of last year, when a fair number of votes was polled in this city.

The general apathy marking the elections was chiefly due to the abstention of the Catholic and Liberal Parties, which alone possess anything like a party organization. Neither put forward a ticket or took the smallest part in the electoral contest. On that account today's elections established a record of dullness, even for Mexico.

Newspaper men tonight asked War Minister Blanquet about the truth of the report that the rebels had begun to attack San Luis Potosi. The General said:

"It is untrue. The city in question not only has ample forces for its defense, but also for assuming the offensive, as they are actually doing."

Gen. Blanquet also denied absolutely that some Federal officers taken prisoners by the rebels when Zacatecas was captured had thrown in their lot with the revolution.

"It is reported," said one of the reporters, "that persons identified with the Government continue to make preparations for departure. This is regarded as a bad sign, inasmuch as it is supposted to indicate that a general 'sauve qui peut' is at hand. Do you know anything of this and can you give us a statement regarding it?"

Gen. Blanquet answered that such stories were false.

Answering another question, he said that Queretaro was safe, as the garrison was sufficiently strong and the few rebel bands which were marauding in the neighborhood had disappeared.

The Mexican Foreign Office has cabled its thanks to the Spanish Minister in Washington for his co-operation with the mediators and the efficient care he has given to Mexican interests. Señor Esteva Ruiz also sent a note of thanks to the Brazilian Minister here for his valued assistance in the peaceful adjustment of the dispute with the United States.

By The Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, July 5.—President Huerta, it is reported, has received a virtually unanimous vote of confidence in today's elections. The returns indicate the re-election of all the present members of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate.

The lightest vote in many years was cast, both in the capital and near-by towns. In Mexico City there was an almost complete abstention from voting, and indifference was manifested everywhere.

Gen. Huerta seemed to be the favorite candidate for the Presidency, and Gen. Blanquet, the present War Minister, for the Vice Presidency.

AFTER HUERTA, BLANQUET?

If the Latter Becomes Vice President He May Take Huerta's Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Until a late hour tonight no official news had been received in Washington concerning today's election in Mexico. Unofficial advices were that the election passed off quietly; that a light vote was cast, and that the indicated result was an "overwhelming vote of confidence in favor of Gen. Huerta" for President and the probable choice of Gen. Blanquet as Vice President.

Should official messages confirm the

Continued on Page 2.

DEMANDS HEAT IN HOTEL.

Texan Sets New Record for July 5 at the Biltmore.

F. C. Townsend of Dallas, Texas, broke a New York record last night when he demanded steam heat in the dining room on the nineteenth floor of the Hotel Biltmore.

Mr. Townsend was dining with several women and one of them complained of feeling cold. Her cloak was sent for and the windows were closed. Then Mr. Townsend began to get cold himself, and he sent for the waiter and complained. The waiter brought John McGee Bowman, the manager.

"This place is too cold to eat in without an overcoat," Mr. Townsend complained. "Can't you get us some heat?"

Mr. Bowman thought at first that he was joking, but Mr. Townsend began to say that things were done better in Texas, where they "at least let a party have a comfortable dining room." Mr. Bowman then realized that he was in earnest and called up the engineer. The engineer required detailed instructions before he would believe that any one could want heat, but finally turned it on, and Mr. Townsend and party finished their dinner in comfort.

"It's the first time in my experience of many years in the hotel business," Mr. Bowman said later, "that I have ever had a patron demand heat on the 5th of July in New York. I judge that Dallas must be a little like Yuma, Ariz., where they used to say that when cowboys died they sent back for their overcoats. However, Mr. Townsend got the heat."

BALLOON LURES CHILD AWAY

Searchers Recover Boy After an All-Night Tramp.

Special to The New York Times.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., July 5.—Fear that Valentine Dobbs, 3 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. V. Dobbs of this place, had been drowned or kidnapped, was turned to joy this morning when he was found by his father, standing under a large pine tree in the woods about two miles from Lenape Park, where the family had gone to spend the afternoon and evening. The child was wet to the skin, shivering from exposure and fighting mosquitos. The family sat at a table in the park when the properietor was sending off large balloons. The child, not noticed by the parents, followed one of the balloons as it shot upward over the trees. When he was missed, and search through the park failed to find him, some thought he was kidnapped and others that he was drowned. The lake shores were dragged, and finally the festivities at the park ceased, and 200 persons, including his frantic mother, started out in all directions scouring the woods.

Only a dozen remained in the search, including the parents, shortly before 8 o'clock this morning, when the father began to call for his boy. He heard a faint response, and following the sound soon discovered the child.

SPENDTHRIFT SONS-IN-LAW.

Duchess of Marlborough Wants Votes for Women to Save Fortunes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 5.—The Duchess of Marlborough in discussing woman suffrage today said that wealthy women needed the ballot to protect their fortunes from dissipation by the spendthrift husbands of their daughters. The Duchess discussed the suffrage problem at the Newport home of her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

"Many persons wonder why wealthy women want the ballot," said the Duchess, "but there would be little wonder if they knew the story of women whose sons-in-law have squandered their last penny. Legislation is the only protection for the wealthy mother-in-law of many a young spendthrift. It is the only way in which they can save themselves from ruin."

Speaking of militancy in England, the Duchess criticised adversely the Pankhurst methods and the Englishmen who favored letting militants die in prison.

"Militancy never will win the ballot for women in England," the Duchess said. "If the methods of the Pankhursts and their followers are persisted in I cannot say what will be the result.

"The hostile papers, however, have greatly enlarged on the horrors of militancy. They have failed to give the conservative suffragists credit for victories won, and have used the acts of the militants to disparage the work of the so-called constitutional suffrage organizations.

"In America the only militants are the anti-suffragists, but women sorely need the ballot here, or rather the country sorely needs women voters. That was demonstrated in South Carolina, when the Legislature refused the ballot to women because women in England were militant. I believe that the State needs women legislators badly."

The Duchess will speak on "Battling for the Ballot in England" before members of the Political Equality League of America at Marble House, Newport, on Wednesday. She has spent more than $2,000,000 in aid of the suffrage cause, and asserts that she is ready to spend as much more.

"It is a movement for the uplift of the sex," said the Duchess today, "and I am with it heart and soul."

AVOIDS CRASH IN FOG AT SEA

Captain of the St. Paul Tells of Meeting Invisible Danger.

Capt. F. M. Passow of the St. Paul of the American Line, which arrived yesterday with 300 cabin passengers from Southampton via Cherbourg, said that the ship was delayed on Monday morning by a thick fog for thirty-two miles. At 5 A. M. he heard the whistle of another steamship and stopped his headway and the other vessel did the same. The direction of both ships was changed to starboard and they passed on the port side of each other, Capt. Passow said, but he did not see the steamer owing to the fog.

William H. Keats, a passenger, who had been kept awake by the fog horn, said he put his head out of the port to try to find the other ship, which seemed to be quite close. He saw the ship's wake, as he believed, which appeared to be about 150 feet away on the port side. Mr. Keats added that he did not go to sleep until the fog cleared away some hours later.

Arthur J. Browne, another passenger on the St. Paul, said that the Port of London Authority had purchased thirty-five acres of land near Canning Town, a suburb, to erect 164 houses of various sizes for the accommodation of the longshoremen and other men working at the new docks on the Thames.

Bearing Apple Orchard, with big crop, for sale. See Farms in Want Section.—Av.

FIND BERG'S BODY IN BOMB WRECKAGE

Head and Feet Blown Off and the Trunk Pinned to the Wall by a Pile of Debris.

POLICE HUNT FOR MURPHY

Believe He Can Tell of Others Concerned in Conspiracy Against Rockefeller.

VICTIMS TO BE CREMATED

Anarchist Berkman Plans a Public Funeral and Warns Justice Moorhouse to "Go Easy" Today.

Police are searching high and low for "Mike" Murphy, the only one of five I. W. W. agaitators to survive the premature explosion on Saturday morning of the bomb which the police believe was being prepared for John D. Rockefeller. At a late hour last night it was said that a clue to his hiding place had been obtained, and that his arrest was only a few hours off.

THE TIMES list of dead in that explosion was shown to be correct yesterday when an examination of the wrecked building at 1,626 Lexington Avenue disclosed the mutilated remains of Charles Berg and definitely established that the parts of another body found on the roof of a near-by church must be those of the missing Carl Hanson.

Berg's body, the head and feet missing, was found pinioned by débris against the wall of the room in which parts of another body, supposed to be Carl Hanson's, were found on Saturday. Berg's body was identified by Louise Berger, Hanson's half-sister, who left the apartment occupied by the four I. W. W. men only an hour before the explosion occurred.

Police Order for Murphy's Arrest.

A general order for the arrest of Murphy was issued yesterday by the Police Department. He is known to have been in the same apartment with Caron, Berg, and Hanson when the explosion occurred, and the police want him to explain what the four were doing and intended to do with the dynamite which exploded. It is now believed that Marie Chavez, the fourth victim, although known to be an I. W. W. sympathizer, was not in Caron's room at the time, but in her own apartment, which adjoins it.

Murphy, who also used the name Michael Auspenti, was last seen by the police as he was staggering, half-clad and dazed, away from the wrecked building at 10 o'clock on Sautrday morning, about three-quarters of an hour after the explosion. Subsequently he called upon Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, at the office of Mother Earth, in 119th Street. When Murphy left there, Berkman says he has reason to believe, it was to start for the home of Leonard Abbott, head of the Free Speech League, near Westfield, N. J. Up to a late hour last night the police had been unable to ascertain that the man who had so miraculous an escape had gone to the Abbott place.

As yet Murphy is not charged with any crime, but the police are more positive than ever that the bomb was of I. W. W. and anarchistic origin, and they say that they have every reason to believe that if Murphy can be made to talk it will be shown that the bomb conspiracy embraced many other persons whose names have not as yet been coupled with it.

Murphy Regarded as Dangerous.

"Mike" Murphy is regarded by detectives closely in touch with the I. W. W. methods as the most dangerous man the movement has produced. They have learned that he came to New York from California only two days before the "battle of Tarrytown," in which he and others were smeared with bad eggs and pelted with rocks. He appeared at the Ferrer School and announced that he had just been through a free speech fight at Aberdeen in California, and that the fight ended when he and several hundred other I. W. W. men were carried out of town in automobiles and warned never to return.

From the moment of his arrival here, the police have been told, Murphy advised against the peaceable methods that had prevailed up to that time. He said that the way to win was to stand up for free speech with automatic revolvers, and be ready to "give it to them" at a moment's notice.

During the riot on the aqueduct property the people of Tarrytown picked Murphy out instantly as a person likely to be armed. Deputy Sheriff Nossiter of Tarrytown sent word through Police Commissioner Hopkins of Tarrytown to the New York police yesterday that he considered Murphy to be a born gunman and fighter, and that he was so impressed with his appearance on the aqueduct that he personally "frisked him" to make sure he was not armed.

Alexander Berkman admitted that Murphy was a new recruit to the free speech agitation "who came on from the West," but he added that he considered him to be a "harmless country boy," on whom Arthur Caron took pity and so extended a welcome to him to share his sleeping quarters on the floor of a room in the Berger flat.

During the trip to Tarrytown preceding the pitched battle at the Aqueduct Murphy openly discussed with reporters his belief in violence as a means for winning such battles. He told of many fights he had been in. On the train

Continued on Page 2.

Yves Guyot on the Paradoxes of War and Armament.

An interesting study of facts and figures by the well-known French financial writer.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

OUTLOOK DRIFTED FROM T. R. POLICIES

Praised Wilson's Canal Tolls Stand and Found Tariff Satisfactory.

BUT A QUARREL IS DENIED

Lawrence Abbott Says the Right to Differ from the Contributing Editor Was Reserved and Maintained.

Lawrence Abbott, President of the Outlook Company, denied last night a report that Col. Roosevelt had resigned from the staff of The Outlook because of differences with the other editors over the editorial policy of the publication. Mr. Abbott said that Col. Roosevelt's sole reason for resigning was given in his formal statement—that he needed all of his time for political activity.

"When Col. Roosevelt joined The Outlook," Mr. Abbott said, "it was distinctly understood that he was to be allowed to express any opinion he chose over his signature, while we reserved the right to express an opposite opinion editorially. We have never exercised this right. The only questions upon which we have ever differed with Col. Roosevelt have been those of woman suffrage and ship subsidy, and neither of these has ever become an issue between us."

The rumor that Col. Roosevelt's resignation was due, at least in part, to differences of opinion with Mr. Abbott and others directing the policy of The Outlook was based on a comparison of several editorial comments in The Outlook with some of Col. Roosevelt's utterances since his return from South America. The most striking difference seemed to be over the repeal of the bill regulating Panama Canal tolls.

It was pointed out that this difference between Col. Roosevelt and the editors of the paper was admitted frankly in an editorial article in The Outlook published on May 23, in which Col. Roosevelt's statement opposing the repeal of the Tolls bill was quoted. Speaking of the tolls question soon after he had emerged from the jungles of South America, according to the editorial article, Col. Roosevelt said:

"We must never make a promise we don't keep. But to submit our cause to arbitration when we believe it just is one thing, and to abandon it in advance of arbitration is a totally different thing."

The article then continues:

> The position taken by The Outlook in this matter differs from that of Mr. Roosevelt. It is, in brief, that, while a strong case can be made for our right under the treaty to exempt our own coastwise vessels from tolls, opinion even in this country is not unanimous as to that right, while opinion abroad is very strong against it; that it would be perfectly proper and right to submit the question to arbitration if it were worth while, but that there are cases where it is better to yield a claim of right than to dispute over it, if it does not involve the nation's honor or seem to be of real vital national importance, and that the question of imposing tolls upon our coastwise vessels comes under the class of claims which it is better to yield magnanimously (accompanying the yielding, however, with a plain declaration that the right exists) rather than to make it the basis of an international lawsuit.

Many other editorial articles favoring the repeal of the Tolls bill appeared in The Outlook both before and after the one quoted.

A difference in attitude between Col. Roosevelt and The Outlook toward many of the policies of the Wilson Administration had been manifest, it was said. While Col. Roosevelt had had no good word to say for the Administration since his return from South America, according to report, The Outlook had, if anything, shown a friendly disposition toward Mr. Wilson. Its editorial articles, it was said yesterday, had had the effect of influencing its readers in the President's favor, a result not at all pleasing for Col. Roosevelt. Some of the editorial articles that emphasized this leaning toward President Wilson's policies were referred to yesterday by those who believed that a difference of opinion had prompted Col. Roosevelt's resignation. Among those mentioned was one published on Jan. 3 on the Currency bill which said in part:

> We do not wonder that President Wilson, who signed the bill on the night of Dec. 23, expressed a "very deep gratification" at being able to sign it. He was entirely justified, by the provisions of the bill, by its history, and by the spirit with which both houses of Congress have treated it, in calling it a great constructive measure.

Another article published on March 7 under the heading "The First Year of the Wilson Administration" contained these paragraphs.

> The President's attitude toward public questions, whether foreign or domestic, has, in general, been "broad-gauge." To the solution of every problem he has brought to bear his strong, intellectual, incisive personality and a spirit of calm comprehensiveness, even where he has not, according to some critics, shown a "sweet reasonableness."

Of the Tariff and Currency bills The Outlook said:

> With the exception of the income tax provision, they have satisfied the country.

The article closed with this sentence:

> It is clear that the President's first year in office has increased the respect which is felt for his ability and his personality among the members of his party, his political opponents, and the country at large.

An editorial article of Jan. 31 on the President's anti-trust message was cited also. This said:

> The temper of the message, which is that of a man who, having conquered an enemy, desires to make honorable peace with him and to establish a ground upon which he and the reformed enemy can live in prosperity and mutual understanding, is admirable.

Then follow the seven recommendations for anti-trust legislation made by the President, after which the editorial continues:

"With most of these recommendations we think the country is in hearty sympathy."

In contrast with these editorial comments, Col. Roosevelt's remarks since his return from South America were cited. Here is a statement made by him just before he sailed for Spain on May 30:

> Not the slightest progress has been made in solving the trust question. It has been

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THE AMERICA FLIES WITH ONE MOTOR

Glenn Curtiss Alternately Cuts Out One Engine, Then the Other.

BALANCE NOT AFFECTED

New Planes an Improvement, but Not Yet Satisfactory—Special Compasses Arrive.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., July 5.—Glenn H. Curtiss's theory that America, the transatlantic flying boat, will fly almost as well on either one of her propellers as she does with both, was vindicated today when he flew the machine first on one motor and then on the other.

It had been held by many that should one motor stop while the machine was in flight it would be necessary immediately to shut down the other in order to avoid overturning the craft.

He made several flights this afternoon to save a large crowd from disappointment at not seeing the America in the air.

At one time today there were 200 automobiles packed about the space where America is anchored, and a constant succession of touring cars visited the field all day. Mr. Curtiss took the machine out about 3 o'clock with five passengers and a load of about 800 pounds of fuel. The boat was not ready for final trials, but quite right for joy riding.

After a flight over the measured mile in which Henry Kleckler clocked America's speed as sixty miles an hour, Mr. Curtiss made a wide turn several miles down the lake and flew back to the hangars on one motor.

At first he gradually reduced the speed of one motor until he finally stopped it altogether, and, finding it did not seriously affect the machine's balance, he alternately cut out one motor and then the other. Very slight adjustment of the rudder and aileron was required to keep the machine on an even keel and flying on a straight course.

The flights with one motor support Lieut. Porte's theory that America has a large surplus of power when in flight. The planes used on the hull today brought the bow up very fast, but are not yet entirely satisfactory.

OSBORNE BRINGS COMPASSES.

British Admiralty Expert Has Bet on Ocean Flight's Success.

Capt. F. Creagh Osborne, Superintendent of Compasses of the British Admiralty, arrived in this city from Quebec yesterday afternoon with the special compasses which Lieut. Porte will carry on the America when it attempts its transatlantic flight. The compasses were detained by the customs officers, who held out the hope, however, that they might be released under bond for the transatlantic flight. They are the size of those used on ocean-going vessels. The needle rests in horse hair, which absorbs vibration.

Lieut. Porte, who has left for Hammondsport, was forced to go without the compasses, which he intended to test today at Lake Keuka to ascertain their power to resist vibration. Sumner R. Hollander, representing Rodman Wanamaker, is attempting to get the compasses released, so they can be fitted to the America before Lieut. Porte leaves Hammondsport.

Capt. Osborne, who has great hopes for the success of the America because of his confidence in Lieut. Porte, did not minimize the obstacles in the way of the transatlantic flight when he discussed it yesterday at the Aero Club of America.

"The flight would be an utter impossibility to any aviator who did not have a thorough knowledge of navigation," he said. "When you consider that Hamel, who relied on instinct for his directions, lost his way in crossing the English Channel you can realize how utterly hopeless it would be for an aviator, who did not use nautical observations, to make his way across the Atlantic. I think Lieut. Porte has an excellent chance of success, however, because he knows navigation so well and he is one of the few airmen who knows navigation at all.

"The difficulties of flying an airboat across the sea are appreciated by only a few. Many seem to think that it is simple as making a flight by land. Over the land an aviator can follow a road, a railroad line, a mountain chain, but over the water he is absolutely lost, as soon as he is out of sight of land, unless he is guided by nautical instruments.

"The Azores are not easy to find. I wish Lieut. Porte could carry once and a half as much gasoline as he needs. Then he would be able to fly around, after he knew he was in the vicinity of the Azores, until he found them. As Lieut. Porte will face the islands coming from Newfoundland, they will be strung out in a line one behind another. It would be a simpler matter, if the side of the chain of islands lay toward him, instead of the head of the line. On the other hand, the Island of Pico is more than 7,000 feet high, and makes an excellent sea mark.

"I placed £10 on Lieut. Porte's success at odds of 1 to 10 at Lloyds. The employes of the Curtiss factory and friends of his in England had $2,000 raised to bet on Lieut. Porte, when the odds were 47 to 1 against the expedition. They were ready to place it at those odds, and were waiting for a cable from this side authorizing it, but the cable did not come on time. A holiday intervened. We had to wait a day, and we found that the odds had dropped from 47 to 1 to 10 to 1. The odds were 6 to 1 when I left England."

Capt. Osborne was asked about the theory of Glenn H. Curtiss that at a height of about 10,000 feet a permanent westerly wind blew at a high rate of speed over the Atlantic. The original plan suggested by Curtiss was that the transatlantic flyer should rise to a height of 10,000 feet and attempt to fly direct to Ireland. He believed that the airboat would be helped by a 140-mile-an-hour gale blowing toward Ireland, and that, with its own speed of sixty miles an hour, the flyer could make a spurt for Ireland at 200 miles an hour and accomplish the flight in twelve hours or less.

"I think Lieut. Porte is doing much better to fly low, using nautical observations, watching boats, and making the flight in three trips," said Capt. Osborne. "We have been making soundings of the wind at high altitudes in England by means of balloons. These soundings do not show that there are any permanent winds, westerly or in any other direction. They indicate, on the other hand, that the wind varies at high altitudes as it does near the surface of the earth."

BICYCLIST FIRES AT DR. CARMAN; SPEEDS AWAY AFTER THREE SHOTS

Dr. Carman's Story of Shooting As He Told It to the Police

Dr. Edwin Carman, in whose office in Freeport, L. I., Mrs. Bailey was murdered on Tuesday night, told the Freeport police last night the following story of shots fired at him on the road between Rockville Centre and Roosevelt yesterday afternoon:

"I was called to Mr. Gaden's home in Roosevelt to attend his daughter this afternoon," said Dr. Carman. "After I had treated the child I had a visit to make in Lynbrook, and Mr. Gaden consented to accompany me. We went to Lynbrook, and on our return stopped at a drug store in Rockville Centre for ice cream sodas. As we entered the drug store I noticed three men standing outside, one beside a bicycle with a light cap pulled over his eyes. I could not recognize any of the men, and thought nothing of them, except that their glances appeared to be hostile and made me a trifle uneasy.

"Mr. Gaden and I spent some time in the drug store and then started for Roosevelt. We were on Centennial Avenue, half a mile from Rockville Centre, when we passed a man walking in the ditch along the roadside. A few hundred feet further on we passed a man on a bicycle. We had gone 100 feet beyond this man, who was riding in our direction, when Mr. Gaden and I heard a shot. We both thought that one of the tires had blown out, and I slowed down. I heard another shot, and shortly afterward a third.

"Gaden shouted, 'My God, Doctor, they are shooting at you!' I drove on as fast as I could, as I did not know whether the man would shoot again or not. I recognized the man who shot at me as the one I had seen standing by a bicycle in Rockville Centre. He was riding his wheel when he shot."

Physician Says His Life Was Attempted as He Returned from Call.

FRIEND IN CAR WITH HIM

Mysterious Attack Made on the Road Between Rockville Centre and Roosevelt.

ASSAILANT WORE GRAY CAP

One of Three Men Seen at Drug Store "Looking Hostile," Carman Asserts.

VERIFIED BY ACTOR FRIEND

Slaying of Mrs. Bailey in Doctor's Office on Tuesday Is Further Complicated.

POLICE PROTECTING FAMILY

New Clues Found in Freeport Tragedy Now Said to Point to a Woman.

WITNESSES FOR INQUEST

Mrs. Carman's Sister, Mr. Bailey, and Negro Maid's Affidavits to be Heard.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., Monday, July 6.—Dr. Edwin Carman, in whose office Mrs. Louise Bailey was murdered last Tuesday evening, reported to the police here late last night that he had been shot at three times by a man on a bicycle in Merrick Road, between Rockville Centre and Roosevelt. Dr. Carman said that he had been out in his automobile paying professional calls, and was on his way to Roosevelt with Garland Gaden, an actor, who lived there. He took his friend, Mr. Gaden, home and then drove to Freeport and reported to the police.

Dr. Carman's story to the police, told in full elsewhere on this page, was that in a drug store in Rockville Centre he had noticed three men, one standing beside a bicycle, whose hostile glances made him uneasy. Further along on the road he and Mr. Gaden heard a shot, and, slowing to see what was the trouble, a bullet sang past his head, and then another report was heard. Realizing that they were being shot at, they speeded up the car and drove on, not, however, before they had recognized in the man who fired the shots the bicyclist they had seen in the drug store.

Mr. Gaden, when seen at his home in Roosevelt last night, confirmed Dr. Carman's story.

"I saw the man when he fired the second shot," he said. "I first thought he was a cyclist who had stopped because we had, and then I saw his arm come up with a shiny revolver in his hand. Before I could shout or do anything there was a report. That was the second shot. When I heard it I yelled to Dr. Carman to drive on quickly, and he did. Looking through the rear window, I recognized the bicyclist we had seen in Rockville Centre."

Detectives Seek Shooter.

As soon as Chief of Police Lamb and Sheriff Pettit were told of Dr. Carman's story, they sent out all of the men they could round up. At midnight an automobile full of detectives went to the scene, and others rushed off to Baldwin, Rockville Centre, Lynbrook, and other nearby towns. The only description they had of Dr. Carman's assailant was that he was of dark complexion, wore a dark suit and light cap.

The police placed special significance upon the fact that the assassin was said to have been riding a bicycle. During the night following the murder of Mrs. Bailey, when bloodhounds were brought into play, they circled the Carman house once and then started off down the same road on which Dr. Carman was returning home last night. The detective who had charge of the hounds at that time said that they had much difficulty in following the scent, and expressed the belief that the person they were following was riding a bicycle.

Detectives said that they would examine the territory in the vicinity of the shooting to see where the bullets hit. They wanted to find one of the bullets, so that they could compare it with the one that was extracted from the body of Mrs. Bailey.

A new flood of speculation arose last night as soon as Dr. Carman's story became generally known, as it did a short time after it had been told to the police. There were those here who said that the attempt on Dr. Carman's life was positive confirmation of the theory that Mrs. Bailey had been killed by a bullet intended for the Doctor and fired by a man and not a woman. On the other hand, some were inclined to believe that Dr. Carman had been mistaken in his belief that his life was at-

TWO KILLED IN RACE IN AUTO HIT BY TRAIN

Samuel Molostowsky and Miss Zatulode Dead in Collision on Hempstead Turnpike.

ANOTHER WOMAN MAY DIE

One Auto Drives Off, Leaving Runabout to Dash to Destruction—Current Sets Wreckage Ablaze.

One man and a woman were killed and another woman was probably mortally injurded at 8:15 o'clock last night in a crossing accident on the Long Island road, where it crosses the Hempstead Turnpike, a few blocks from the station of Queens. Those killed were the occupants of an auto runabout, which ran west along the turnpike and crashed through the gates into the second car of the train.

Witnesses said the runabout was racing down the turnpike with a large auto, the occupants of which, when they saw the accident, turned about as quickly as they could and speeded back along the path they had traveled.

THE DEAD.

MOLOSTOWSKY, SAMUEL, 32 years old, manufacturer of metal beds at 251-257 Barret Street, Brooklyn, living at 914 East 167th Street, Bronx.

ZATULODE, BESSIE, 20 years old, daughter of Mrs. Esther Zatulode of 929 East 167th Street, Bronx.

DYING.

ZATULODE, IRENE, 22 years old, sister of Miss Bessie Zatulode.

Attention of persons in the street was first attracted to the two cars as they appeared racing west on the turnpike. Molostowsky was driving the runabout and the two women sat in the next seat, one on the other's lap. As they approached the railroad crossing they saw the lamps on the edge of the safety gate begin to swing down. Both drivers applied their brakes with a suddenness that made the cars squeal. The big car stopped short, but the smaller one crashed through the gates.

The driver tried to avoid running into the train by turning his car to the left on the space next to the tracks. He could not make it, and the curve he was on carried him into the trucks of the second car of the train, which consisted of three cars.

The power shoe of the car caught under the mudguard of the automobile, dragging the auto off the ground and carrying it forward over the ends of the ties. As the mudguard came in contact with the shoe there was a flash of flame and smoke that showed a circuit had been made for the powerful current. The splintered, burning wreckage was carried along 300 feet before the motorman could stop his train, the passengers caught in the mass of twisted metal.

Three foot patrolmen and Sergt. Friese of the mounted force had heard the crash from a distance. Coroner Carl Voegel, who lived a block away from the accident, also had heard the crash, and he hurried to the railroad.

When the train came to a stop the flames were still playing about the wreckage, making it dangerous for rescuers to approach. The three policemen succeeded finally in dragging away the débris so as to release those imprisoned under it. A call was sent to the Jamaica Hospital and Dr. Schoenberg arrived in a motor ambulance. He put the two women in this and started to treat them while the ambulance was on the way to the hospital. He succeeded in reviving Miss Irene Zatulode, but she became violently hysterical, and it was said she would die. Her sister died before the ambulance got to the hospital. Her right side was crushed and she had a fractured skull.

At the crossing the railroad men had a hard time to save their train from destruction. When the current set the automobile ablaze it was communicated to the cars, and the passengers in the third car became panic-stricken, many of them trying to jump out of the windows when they found the doors would not open. The Queens Volunteer Fire Department was called out to extinguish the flames in the train.

After they had done this they assisted the police in holding back a large crowd which collected. The wreckage had obstructed the track and interfered with the power rail, and it was necessary to get a wrecking train from Jamaica before traffic could be resumed. The delay in train service lasted for about an hour.

Coroner Voegel ordered the arrest of the motorman of the train, Eugene Kissam of 4,944 Beaufort Street, Jamaica, and of the flagman at the crossing, James Thomas. They were detained on a technical charge of homicide, the Coroner explaining that they were not responsible for the accident, but that he wished to question them.

KILLS MAN, HITS TREE, HURTS 5

Auto Runs Down Henry Langford in Series of Mishaps.

One man was killed by an automobile and five occupants of the car were injured when it later plunged across a street and hit a tree in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon.

The Dead.

LANGFORD, HENRY, 25 years old, 18 Van Cort Place, Brooklyn.

The Injured.

HAAS, FRANK, 32 years old, 1,681 Pacific Street, Brooklyn; owner and driver of the car; deep gash in forehead and cuts on the head, face, and abdomen; St. John's Hospital.

HEERWIT, CHARLES, 26 years old, 1,181 Jamaica Avenue, Brooklyn; bruises; St. John's Hospital.

MUELLER, GEORGE, 73 Schenectady Avenue, Brooklyn; bruises and cuts; Bushwick Hospital.

NELSON, CHARLES, 33 years old, 41 Fourth Street, Unionport, L. I.; possible fractured skull, cuts, and bruises.

PESCH, FRED, 39 years old, 621 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn; cuts and bruises on head.

Haas left his home about 5 o'clock in the afternoon to take five friends for a drive in his touring car. They had proceeded only a few blocks when, just as they were about to turn into Saratoga Avenue, a small girl appeared ahead. To avoid her Haas drove close to the curb. Scarcely had he cleared the girl when a man stepped to the pavement directly in front of the automobile. The machine hit him and knocked him several feet. He was picked up dead.

Haas had made a sharp turn in trying to avoid running over the man, and the automobile, which witnesses told the police was going at a high speed, plunged across the street and into a large tree, where it was practically demolished and five passengers were thrown out among the wreckage. The sixth, Charles Fox of 1,796 Pacific Street, who saw the crash coming, jumped out of the back seat and disappeared.

A crowd collected, and the dead man was identified as Langford. A call was sent in to St. John's Hospital, and an ambulance of the Bushwick Hospital, which passed, was stopped and the surgeon, Dr. Kattenbaogen, informed of the accident. He made a quick run on his case and back from the hospital, returning to the scene of the accident shortly before the arrival of Dr. Blacola of St. John's.

Charles Nelson was found to be the most seriously injured. He had numerous cuts and bruises and was in a dazed condition. Dr. Kattenbaogen said his skull probably was fractured. Haas also was severely injured.

HEAD-ON CRASH INJURES FIVE.

Two Likely to Die of Hurts in Ocean City, N. J., Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., July 5.—Two persons were hurt, probably mortally, and three others were injured in a head-on collision between two automobiles going at high speed on the Shore Road at the end of Ocean City Boulevard tonight. The impact was terrific and both cars were reduced to a tangled mass of steel and machinery.

The two men most seriously injured are Gilbert Nichols, champion golf player of the Wilmington Country Club, who had probable concussion of the brain, a compound fracture of the leg, and a broken knee cap, and William O. Rowland of Jenkintown, Penn., who suffered concussion of the brain and probably internal injuries. The others hurt were E. C. Page of Rosemont, Penn., scalp wounds; B. A. Headley of Swedesboro, a big produce shipper, lacerations and fingers broken, and Carl Christman of Mullica Hill, broken right arm.

Nichols, Rowland, and Page, after their injuries were temporarily dressed, were taken to the Atlantic City Hospital, where it was said at night that Nichols and Rowland might die before morning.

Headley had brought his wife to a physician here for treatment, and was returning home, with Christman at the wheel, when the crash occurred. Rowland, Nichols, and Page had been to the Cape May Golf Club, and were on their way to Atlantic City.

From accounts of the accident collected by County Prosecutor Jefferson, the Nichols party's car dashed along the Shore Road at terrific speed, zigzagging from one side to the other. Occupants of both cars were hurled out, Christman being thrown clear of the wreckage into a field many yards away.

THREE HURT IN COLLISION.

Horse Killed When Automobile Runs Into a Wagon.

EASTHAMPTON, L. I., July 5.—A horse was killed, a wagon demolished, and three young men were seriously injured in a head-on collision between an automobile and a wagon today. The automobile, driven by Raymond Gray,

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tempted. The District Attorney seemed to be one of these. To a TIMES reporter he said:

"I don't take it very seriously."

Another Heard Three Shots.

Sheriff Pettit, after he had investigated the story, said he was satisfied that the shooting had occurred, but he would not say how important or significant he considered it. The Sheriff said he and Deputy Sheriff Wallace had gone out to see Mr. Gaden and he had confirmed Dr. Carman.

"We then went to the scene of the shooting," the Sheriff said, "and found Henry Golder, a brother of George Golder, who testified at the inquest. He sleeps in a cottage alongside the road where Dr. Carman said the shooting occurred. He said that he was in a front room of the cottage near a window when Dr. Carman's automobile passed. He saw it and also the man on the bicycle, he said.

"Golder told me," the Sheriff went on, "that he heard the three shots and saw the automobile stop, as Dr. Carman had described. He told a straight story, and, with Mr. Gaden, convinced me that the shooting did actually occur."

"Do you think the shooting was a hoax?" some one asked the Sheriff, but he did not answer.

The Sheriff said that he had been unable to find any bullet marks in Dr. Carman's automobile, a coupé. Neither could any bullets or marks be found near the spot where the shooting occurred. A further search will be made this morning.

Dr. Carman said last night that he would apply to a Magistrate today for a permit to carry a revolver. He said that he was convinced that some one wanted to take his life. An old rumor that three women and a man had sworn to "get" Dr. Carman was revived here tonight after the shooting.

The police said late tonight that they had found two men living within a quarter of a mile of the scene of the shooting who had not heard any pistol shots.

Significant Remark Recalled.

Those who accepted Dr. Carman's story at its face value said that it made a remark dropped by District Attorney Smith yesterday very significant. When the District Attorney ordered the police guard around Dr. Carman's house renewed he was asked if he had done this so that those living in the house might be watched the better.

"No," he replied, "the renewal of the guard was a precautionary measure. If the shot that killed Mrs. Bailey was intended for Dr. Carman the assailant may make another attempt at the Doctor's life."

A representative of George M. Levy, Dr. Carman's lawyer, said Mr. Levy's contention that a man had killed Mrs. Bailey when shooting at Dr. Carman was borne out by last night's events.

Mr. Levy all along had taken this position, which had been admitted by the police as probable to the extent that they had had several men under suspicion watched since Mrs. Bailey was killed. One of these men lives in a neighborhood that would have made it convenient for him to attack Dr. Carman as the Doctor described this evening.

CLEWS POINT TO WOMAN.

Private Detectives Get New Evidence In Mystery.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 5.—This afternoon, before the sensational report of the attempted assassination of Dr. Carman complicated the mystery of Mrs. Bailey's murder, a steady stream of automobile parties and of visitors from Long Island towns passed the Carman house, which they pointed out as the scene of the tragedy. Meantime the body of Mrs. Bailey was being buried in Hempstead.

The local authorities here announced that they had formed a more definite theory of the murder of Mrs. Bailey. Declining to give out the lines of investigation that were being swiftly and secretly pursued by private detectives whom the District Attorney has employed, they admitted that direct evidence outside of anything that had been brought out at the Coroner's inquest had been obtained, and promised interesting developments in the next week. Much of the evidence that had been obtained, it was said, would not even be suggested at the inquest tomorrow morning, lest the ends of justice be interfered with.

Sheriff Pettit said unhesitatingly that he thought the murderer of Mrs. Bailey was a woman; and it was known that District Attorney Lewis J. Smith was of the same mind. While it was apparently admitted on all hands that the testimony drawn out at the inquest scarcely could be considered legal evidence to warrant an arrest, it was intimated confidently that, with the help of the clues followed outside of the inquest, the slayer of Mrs. Bailey would be in custody of the police by the end of the week.

While they admitted that their investigation was by no means complete at the present stage, and that clues still lead in various directions, both Sheriff Pettit and District Attorney Smith were of one mind as to who the woman murderer of Mrs. Bailey was. Last night the District Attorney telephoned to Police Headquarters, giving orders that the police guard in front of the Carman home be resumed. When asked why he had issued the order, he replied:

"Perhaps it is a precautionary measure. If the shot that killed Mrs. Bailey was intended for the doctor, the attempt to injure him may be repeated."

Carman House Guarded.

Mr. Smith would not explain his meaning further than that. All day a policeman stood on guard outside the Carman home, questioning every person who sought to enter or leave there, and keeping record of all who tried to do so. Dr. Carman was away most of the day, making his professional rounds. According to the policeman, no one was in the Carman home except Mrs. Carman and her sister, Mrs. Ida Powell. The negro maid, Celia Coleman, was also seen at one time on the east porch.

At the inquest which is to be resumed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in the little room that serves as Police Headquarters and Justice's Court, in Grove Street, several new witnesses will be called to testify, and some who testified before. Among the latter will be Mrs. Ida Powell, sister of Mrs. Carman, who, according to her attorney, George M. Levy, will amend the testimony she gave at the earlier inquest, bringing out positively, on maturer deliberation, that she actually was on the veranda of the house on the night of the murder.

At the inquest Mrs. Powell at first denied that she had been on the veranda or in the hall or kitchen of the house before the shooting, and later, on being pressed to answer, after careful thought, said that if she was on the veranda it could have been for only a few moments. In view of the positive testimony of George Golder that he saw, not Mrs. Powell, but her sister, Mrs. Carman, on the veranda at 7 o'clock and 7:30 o'clock of the night of the murder, and in the hall just before the shooting and in the private office just thereafter Mr. Levy felt it necessary, in justice to all concerned in the Carman home, to establish positively by Mrs. Powell's own testimony that it was she and not Mrs. Carman whom Golder saw on the veranda, and possibly in the body of the house later.

Mr. Levy himself this afternoon insisted that so little had been brought out at the inquest in the way of evidence adverse to any one in the Carman household that he deemed it almost unnecessary for him to continue as attorney for the family or to bother further about the case. He intimated that after the inquest was concluded he might drop out of the case altogether. Further than that he refused to discuss the mystery.

Dr. Carman called Mr. Levy on the telephone this afternoon when a reporter was with the attorney.

Besides Mrs. Powell, there will be called at the inquest William D. Bailey, husband of the slain woman; Mrs. Bailey's daughter, Madeline, and her mother, Mrs. Jennie Duryea. These will be questioned to establish the time of Mrs. Bailey's movements after she left her home. There will be called also Miss Hazel Combs, a stenographer, who was in Dr. Carman's waiting room when Mrs. Bailey first was admitted there, and another girl who accompanied Miss Combs, and who, like her, left the Carman house before the shooting occurred.

Nurse to Tell About Slapping.

There will be called also Celia Coleman, the negro maid, who, according to Mr. Levy, had given him an affidavit stating that she was in the kitchen all evening on the night of the murder, and that at no time did any one pass through there, either leaving or entering the house by way of the rear door. The rear of the house would have been the shortest way of concealment from the office door for any one firing the shot at the window.

Mrs. Elizabeth Variance, the nurse, whose face Mrs. Carman slapped in the doctor's office, according to both Mrs. Carman and Dr. Carman, will be another witness to tell in full about that incident and any other matter that may have bearing on the Carman domestic relations or her own relations to the doctor. It was said today that the illness of Mrs. Platt Conklin, mother of Mrs. Carman, probably would make it necessary for her testimony to be taken at the Carman home. She is to testify concerning the Carman domestic relations, and the position and movements of herself, her daughters, and others in the Carman house on the night of the murder and thereafter.

The telephone records of the local company may be examined to trace calls to and from the office of Dr. Carman for some days or weeks before the shooting. Sheriff Pettit said that Madeline Bailey, daughter of the murdered woman, had denied a rumor circulating here that she had overheard her mother speaking on the telephone to some person last week and mentioning Dr. Carman's name. The Sheriff also said that the theory that tended to connect the husband of a Lynbrook woman with the events at Dr. Carman's home had been abandoned, since the man's alibi had been corroborated in every particular. The wife, who lives apart from him, has been a patient of Dr. Carman.

One other clue on which the private detectives employed by District Attorney Smith were known to be busy today, was furnished by a crumpled card said to have been found on the Carman lawn near the murder window on the night of the murder, by a native newspaper man who realized the possible importance of his find four days later, and then called it to the attention of the authorities. The card bore the name of the Farrell Auto Company, and the address, 1,178 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, and also the words "Service Department, 19 Marion Street, Brooklyn."

Auto Man's Card Traced.

At 1,178 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, Arthur J. Farrell, head of the Farrell Auto Company, was found with his brother, Martin P. Farrell, chief salesman of the firm for Long Island. They said the firm dealt in automobiles and automobile supplies, and that in the latter branch they did a large business throughout Long Island. Martin Farrell, it was said, made trips through the island every week or sometimes twice a week, all the way to Patchogue, selling supplies to garages. He had customers in Freeport as well as other villages.

On Tuesday, Martin Farrell said, he was in Freeport about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, passing through there on his way to Patchogue, and stopping at a place kept by Jacob Post. When told about the card that had been found bearing his firm's name near the Carman office window, he said that the firm sent out thousands of such cards throughout Long Island, as well as other advertising matter. He could not account for the presence of the card on the Carman lawn, but thought it might have been blown there after it had dropped from his automobile or from the pocket of some person passing the house. The card, according to its finder, was picked up just under the office window.

Martin Farrell said he never knew Dr. Carman or any one connected with the present case or concerned in it. He himself, he said, was far from Freeport at the time of the shooting. He denounced as foolish the attempt made in one report to connect his car in some way with the problematical woman who had been described by Sidney Schloss, a tailor's clerk here, as having run from the direction of the Carman home just after the shot was fired, and sped away toward Baldwin in an automobile that waited with its engine running. Mr. Farrell pointed out that his automobile, a conspicuous little runabout with both sides covered by glaring signs advertising a brand of tire he was selling, would have been the last car in the world any one would use to escape in.

Martin Farrell lives with his wife and fourteen-year-old son and his brother Arthur at 319 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn. He has another brother also in the automobile business.

Dr. Carman, when reporters talked to him for a brief time today, expressed himself as being in hourly fear lest some one might "plant" a revolver in his home or on his grounds, to provide a case against some one there.

"You know such things have been done before," he said. "You know as well as I do against whom such a move would be directed."

Dr. Carman protested also against certain imputations as to what took place in his office when he was consulted there.

"When I am in my office people call on me for professional business and nothing else," he said.

FIRES THRICE AT WOMAN.

Wife of President Truesdale's Employe Victim of Strange Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 5.—The police are puzzled by the shooting late last night of Mrs. Frank Maguire, wife of the Superintendent of the estate of W. H. Truesdale, President of the Lackawanna Railroad. There was no apparent motive for the attack.

Mrs. Maguire is in the Greenwich Hospital. One of three bullets fired at her is lodged in her abdomen, and there is grave danger of blood poisoning.

Michaele Christoforo, who, according to Frank Wardallo and Thruno Purco, fired the three shots at Mrs. Maguire, and his companion, Michael Nome, are in jail. They are held on the charge of having pointed their revolvers at George Maguire, 14 years old, and threatening to shoot him when he followed his mother's assailants as they ran away. The boy dropped into high grass by the road and escaped, but he watched the direction the men took and later helped the police to find them.

Chief of Police Talbot says he arrested the men merely because they threatened the boy's life.

Mrs. Maguire, her husband and son, and James Barrett were standing by their house, on Railroad Avenue, at 10:30 o'clock last night, when Christoforo and Nome came up. Wardallo and Purco say they saw Christoforo fire a revolver three times. Mrs. Maguire cried out and fell. Then the two men fled.

Christoforo and Nome were arrested early this morning. A policeman found them in bed in a boarding house room. They had covered their heads with the bed clothing. Wardallo and Purco identified them today. Wardallo and Purco told the police that Christoforo's relatives had threatened him if he helped the State in the prosecution.

MAYOR'S ASSAILANT DIES.

Gunshot Wound Duncan Gave Butte Miner Proves Fatal.

BUTTE, Mont., July 5.—Eric Lantala, the Finnish miner who stabbed Mayor Louis J. Duncan three times Friday night, died at a hospital today from the wound in the abdomen he received when the Mayor shot him. The attack took place in the Mayor's office and was caused by the refusal of the Mayor to deport Frank A. Altonen, the correspondent of a Hancock, Mich., Finnish newspaper upholding the policies of the Western Federation of Miners, from which the Finnish miners had seceded.

Lantala refused to make any statement to the county attorneys in regard to the affair, although to others he asserted that the Mayor shot him before he stabbed the Mayor.

POLICEMAN KILLS A HOLIDAY DANCER

Lieut. Ashley Shoots Down William Nash at Lenox Ave. and 145th St.

TWO CONFLICTING VERSIONS

Young Man Gave No Provocation, Companions Say—Patrolman Asserts Officer Was Attacked.

There is indignation among people living in the vicinity of Lenox Avenue and 145th Street over the killing of William Nash, 26 years old, of 49 West 140th Street, by Police Lieut. Benjamin F. Ashley of the Thirty-seventh Precinct early yesterday morning.

A Fourth of July dance was held by the North End Field Club, a new organization, at its rooms, 102 West 144th Street, and at the conclusion of the festivities John Farrell of 74 West 142d Street was arrested by Policeman Thompson on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The patrolman was being attacked by Farrell's friends, so the police said, when Lieut. Ashley went to his rescue. The Lieutenant had been in a café at Lenox Avenue and 145th Street with his friends, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Long of 673 Lenox Avenue and Mrs. Annie Jorn of 68 Bradhurst Avenue. They were walking to the Long apartment a few minutes past 1 o'clock when the trouble began.

Ashley was in citizen's clothes, being on his vacation, but he went to Thompson's aid. Thompson had knocked Farrell down and cut him over the head. A taxicab was summoned, and he took his prisoner to the Harlem Hospital, where his head was sewed up before he was removed to the police station. Patrick C. Nash, a brother of the man who was killed a few minutes later, went in the machine to the hospital. He had just returned from Vera Cruz, having finished his term of enlistment in the navy as a sailor on the battleship Michigan. He was President of the North End Field Club and managed the dance.

William Nash, so his companions said, had started home when he heard the disturbance in front of the saloon at Lenox Avenue and 144th Street. He was crossing the street, according to their testimony, when Lieut. Ashley went toward him. Nash, they said, began to back away when Ashley drew his revolver and shot him through the breast. He fell dead on the car tracks.

By the police version Ashley was being hemmed in by about fifty young ruffians, who were throwing stones and bottles at him and clouting him from behind. When Nash kicked him in the stomach he drew his pistol and fired. The range was so close that Nash's clothing showed evidence of the spurt of flame from the shot. He died before he reached the hospital.

Jerry Kavanaugh, 2,758 Eighth Avenue, and James McKnight, 602 Lenox Avenue, were held as material witnesses by the police. They asserted that Nash had not been present when the trouble with Farrell occurred, but, hearing about it, was crossing the street when the Lieutenant accosted him. Nash, they said, had a cigarette in one hand and a match in the other, and was about to light it, and showed no disposition to attack the Lieutenant.

Nash is survived by a widow, a son 3 years old, his father and mother and two brothers and a sister. He was employed by the Goodwin-Gallagher Sand and Gravel Company as a sand boat measurer. The family have lived at 49 West 140th Street for thirty years.

Assistant District Attorney Murphy is working on the case. Ashley has been on the force for eighteen years and has a good record.

5,000 HEAR KAROLYI.

Count and Members of His Party at Bridgeport.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 5.—Five thousand Hungarians greeted Count Karolyi and the five members of the Hungarian Parliament, who are with him on his trip to the United States, at Ralcocgy Hall, which followed a parade from the railroad station to the west end of the city. Mayor C. B. Wilson made a brief address of welcome to the visitors.

In replying to the welcome Count Karolyi thanked the Mayor for his interest in the Hungarians who have made Bridgeport their homes.

"I am proud," he said, "of my country, proud of my rank, and proud of my countrymen in Bridgeport. I am proud of all true Hungarians in the United States, and I feel deeply grateful to all who have assisted us to further our cause at home. I desire to express my gratitude to those high-minded citizens in the United States who have given us aid to further the cause of democracy in Hungary."

The Count's speech was very brief, but Bela Barabas, a member of the Hungarian Parliament, was more impassioned. In advocating freedom for the Hungarian common people he said he trusted it would be obtained by peaceful means, "and if not by peaceful means, then sterner measures."

Several local Hungarian clergymen spoke of the fight being made by Count Karolyi and the members of his party for the Hungarian people. Short addresses were made by Dr. Andreas Ruble, Lehel Hedervaz, Barna Zusa, and Stephen Zelnszcky.

'MYSTERY GIRL' IDENTIFIED.

Mother Finds Miss Richards in Hospital for Insane.

A young woman who entered the City Hospital in Newark on June 22 seeking treatment for a drug habit, and who became known at the institution as the "girl of mystery," was identified as Miss Irene Richards of 336 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, after being transferred to the State Hospital for the Insane at Morris Plains.

At the Morris Plains institution in a rational moment the young woman wrote a letter to her mother, Mrs. Louise Richards, at the Brooklyn address, who later called at the hospital and identified the "mystery girl" as her daughter. Mrs. Richards said that the young woman had irrational spells, and had been a patient at the County Asylum for the Insane at Flatbush.

Dr. Britton D. Evans, medical director of the Morris Plains institution, said yesterday that Miss Richards was slowly recovering, and probably would be taken to her home this week.

WOMAN DIES IN STORM.

Saratoga Streets Flooded—Fields Are White with Hailstones.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 5.—Mrs. Harvey Hart, 19 years old, of Mayfield, was killed by a lightning bolt in a severe storm this afternoon. The storm was almost a cloudburst. Several barns were set afire and crops were badly damaged in Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, and Montgomery Counties.

In Saratoga the storm was especially severe. At one time the fields were white with hailstones and the rainfall was so great that the streets were flooded and the village parks were inundated.

Telephone and telegraph wires were badly damaged and communication with some parts of the storm-swept territory was not possible tonight.

SHIELD MRS. ANGLE FROM THIRD DEGREE

Father and Friends with Her Almost Constantly So Police Can't Question Her.

FOLLOWS FATHER'S ADVICE

Willing to Tell All, She Says, but He Wants Her to Remain Silent—Again Attacked by Gastritis.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 5.—It was admitted today by friends of Mrs. Helen M. Angle that they were afraid the police would seize the first opportunity to rigidly cross-examine the prisoner to obtain her full story of the circumstances leading up to the death of Wilbur R. Ballou. They are apparently trying to guard against this. Today she was left alone only a short time. Her father, Leonard Blondel, was at police headquarters before 9 A. M., considerably before Chief Brennan arrived. Admittance was refused to him, and he had to wait until the Chief came down from his home. Mr. Blondel was with Mrs. Angle until 5:30 in the afternoon. Then Mrs. George Eagle, at whose apartment Mrs. Angle stayed while on bail, visited her, remaining until about 8 o'clock, when Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Hay, close friends of Mrs. Angle, called. The police, therefore, had little time to question Mrs. Angle today.

Representatives of the State say they do not believe that Attorney N. C. Downs will keep his threat to bring a habeas corpus proceeding to obtain the release of Mrs. Angle on bail if Coroner Phelan does not finish his inquest by the middle of next week.

"The immediate effect of such a move," said one official, "would be to cause the Coroner to render a verdict and, perhaps, to order Mrs. Angle held without bail for trial. I don't think any such move will be made; moreover, the Coroner has a right to have Mrs. Angle held in custody until he completes his inquest."

Mrs. Angle had an attack of gastritis early this forenoon. Her father was with her at the time. A hurry call was sent for Dr. J. H. Staub, her physician, but he could not be found. A remedy was obtained from a drug store, and that relieved her. Later Dr. Staub prescribed for her. Mrs. Angle had a similar attack last night.

"I thought my daughter would die," said her father tonight, speaking of her illness this morning. "It is her old stomach trouble, the foundation of the nervous exhaustion, for which she has been receiving treatment."

A reporter was admitted to talk with Mrs. Angle in the jail at 8:30 o'clock tonight.

"It is not what my counsel says," she exclaimed. "I don't care that (snapping her fingers,) for what he says. I do not tell my story because it is my father's wish. I have not a penny in the world. My father is the only person to whom I can look for aid in my trouble. I love and honor him, and I must obey his wishes. He does not want me to talk."

At the mention of her father, Mrs. Angle's eyes filled with tears and her voice grew husky. She was on her knees with her head buried in her arms on a cot, when the reporter was ushered in. She remained kneeling for a time, then arose slowly, clasped the reporter's hand in hers and said she wished to thank everybody who had been kind to her in her trouble.

"I was very ill last night and again this morning," she said, "and I do want to express my thanks to the police matron (Mrs. Seraphina Klahre.) She left company at her own home late last night to come down here and comfort me. She did a lot for me, and I shall never forget her.

"I would be only too glad to tell my whole story," she said, "but, as I have said so often, it is my father's wish that I obey my counsel's instructions."

Mrs. Angle was dressed in a dark skirt and white shirt waist. She looked weary and broken-hearted. Her appearance betokened keen mental and physical suffering.

Mrs. Angle is sleeping tonight in a cell in the woman's department of the city jail. It is understood that Coroner Phelan will order her transferred to the county jail in Bridgeport probably tomorrow. She will have better accommodations there.

Friction between the Police Department and Leonard Blondel arose this morning, when Mr. Blondel had to wait for Chief Brennan to admit him to see his daughter. Mr. Blondell appealed to State's Attorney Homer S. Cummings. Mr. Cummings sided with Chief Brennan. As a result of the clash, Chief Brennan said tonight that if she remained in the city jail he would have to curtail the privileges of Mrs. Angle. Hereafter he will allow only a limited number of persons to visit her, and their visits will be limited in duration. Her father will be allowed only two visits daily, one in the forenoon and one in the afternoon.

KILLED AT WEDDING FEAST.

Guest Left to Die in the Street After His Skull Had Beeen Fractured.

Joseph Rickard of 198 Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday morning of a fractured skull which he suffered in a fight at a wedding feast at the home of Mrs. Mary O'Keefe, at 422 Thirty-seventh Street, late on Saturday night.

Michael O'Donnell of 344 Forty-fourth Street and Miss Margaret Donovan, a friend of Mrs. O'Keefe, were married by the Rev. Thomas Carrol at St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church at Forty-second Street and Fourth Avenue on Saturday night and after the wedding the party went to Mrs. O'Keefe's home for supper.

Shortly before midnight, according to the stories told by the guests, Rickard became quarrelsome. A fight followed and he was thrown to the sidewalk in front of the house. The party went on and about 3 o'clock in the morning Rickard was found lying in the gutter. He was dead when a doctor arrived from the Norwegian Hospital.

Acting Capt. of Detectives Thomas Fay and Detective Lieut. George Busby went to Mrs. O'Keefe's home and arrested the entire party of twenty-seven persons and brought them to the Fourth Avenue Police Station. Assistant District Attorney Warren I. Lee and the two detectives questioned the guests and discharged all except Louis Pettely of 193 Thirty-second Street, Peter Burke of 474 Fortieth Street, Daniel O'Keefe, son of Mrs. O'Keefe, who were held in the Raymond Street Jail pending the inquest, which will be held by Coroner Wagner this morning.

TO ASK BAIL FOR GIFFORD.

Family Ready with Cash Up to $100,000, His Counsel Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 5. — Malcolm Gifford, Jr., the Hudson student whose trial for the murder of Frank J. Clute, the chauffeur, resulted in a disagreement of the jury, rested quietly in the jail today. All callers will be barred for two days yet.

It was stated today that within a week or so his counsel would apply for the release of Gifford on bail. His family stands ready to put up a cash bond of from $10,000 to $100,000, his counsel says.

Malcolm Gifford, father of the prisoner, said today that he had the utmost confidence in the innocence of his son, and that neither he nor any member of his family feared a second trial. He said he stood prepared to spend every dollar he had to establish the innocence of his son.

TO BRING MAN TO THE JOB.

State Officials Make Plans for New Employment Bureau.

ALBANY, July 5.—Gov. Glynn has received many letters from employers of labor and others who are interested in the new State Bureau of Employment, which it is hoped will commence operations on Aug. 1. The Governor's attitude toward the State Employment Bureau is summed up in this statement:

"One of the purposes of government is to supply its citizens with information necessary to their welfare. There is no information more vital to the citizen than knowledge of where he may obtain work to feed and clothe himself and his dependents."

The Civil Service Commission is now considering the papers submitted by more than 350 men at the examination for the places of Director and Superintendents in the new bureau.

The new law provides that all places in the State Bureau of Employment shall be under civil service regulations and appointments will be made from the list submitted by the Civil Service Commission, after examining the papers now in its hands. To place the bureau on its feet the Legislature appropriated in the neighborhood of $50,000 at the recent session.

The Bureau is centralized under a Director, who in turn is responsible to the Commissioner of Labor. Branch offices will be established in Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Elmira, and one either in Ogdensburg or Watertown. The chief office will be in New York City, with one branch office in Manhattan and another in Brooklyn. Each office is to be in charge of a Superintendent who will be subject to the supervision and direction of the Director. The service of every bureau is free. Each bureau is required to receive applications from those seeking employment, and from those seeking employes. Every application must be registered.

Each office is required to examine into the labor conditions in its immediate vicinity and to advise the central office of any demand for labor which cannot be filled within the immediate territory. In this way a laborer may be directed to points where he is most needed and prevented from going to a place where no work can be obtained. It is expected that the exploitation of labor by unscrupulous private agencies will be done away with by the creation of a free State-wide employment bureau.

KILLS MAN BEGGING LIFE.

Slayer Defies Posse and Falls Riddled with Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

PONTOTOC, Miss., July 5.—Oscar Mormon late last night shot and killed Marshal John C. Creed as he begged for his life. Mormon was talking to two other young men on a main street when Creed came up. Mormon walked away with him, and they stepped into the shadow of a building in a side street. Persons near by heard Creed beg Mormon in a loud voice not to shoot him. Mormon, however, killed him then and there.

A posse headed by John A. Donaldson, Principal of the public schools, captured Mormon about 3 o'clock this morning. The searchers went to Mormon's brother's house, ten miles south of the town, and waited. After an hour Mormon came up. Mormon fired several shots before the posse could shoot. His aim was bad and no one was hit.

Then the members of the posse opened fire on him. He fired three more shots without effect and turned to flee, but he fell within fifty yards. He was riddled with shot, but he is still alive.

Plan Reception to Bouck White.

The Church of the Social Revolution will hold a public reception in the Hippodrome on Nov. 13 in honor of Bouck White, its leader, who is serving a six months' sentence on a charge of creating a disturbance in Rockefeller's church, according to an announcement made yesterday at the meeting in Bryant Hall on Sixth Avenue. A long letter to the congregation from White was read by Mrs. John T. Fisher, Corresponding Secretary of the organization. He said that he did not want his friends to urge the Governor to pardon him, but wanted them to try to secure a trial before the Court of Appeals for him. Prison conditions, he said, were worse than he had imagined.

FIND BERG'S BODY IN BOMB WRECKAGE

Continued from Page 1.

coming back from Tarrytown, he said, as he wiped the eggs and dirt from his eyes:

"This was the first fight I was ever in where I had to take water and realize I had nothing to give them back in return."

Louise Berger Gives No Clue.

Louise Berger was taken to the West 104th Street Police Station again yesterday afternoon and subjected to an examination by Assistant District Attorney Deuel and Capt. Arthur Carey, head of the Homicide Bureau at Police Headquarters. She was questioned for more than two hours, but could not be induced to make admissions damaging to the men now dead or to their associates. She insisted that she was in a position to state positively that at no time was there any dynamite or other high explosive concealed in the apartment occupied by the agitators. When shown the electric batteries, the electric coil wires and the revolvers found in the débris of that apartment, she declared she did not care where the police said the stuff had been found since she knew it had never been in the apartment in which Caron, Hanson and Berg were killed.

In the course of her examination Miss Berger said that she first met Caron during the trial of Becky Edelson. She said that Caron had a broken nose, and looked so worn and miserable that out of compassion she and her half brother, Hanson, had asked him to share their little means.

Berg, she said, had only been living at the Lexington Avenue flat for two weeks. She said that her half brother had met him while they worked together as stokers on harbor steamboats. She said her half brother had last worked as a carpenter at Ward's Island.

Refuses to Identify Batteries.

Then Capt. Carey flashed before the girl's eyes a small piece of machinery that resembled the inner works of a hmall mantel clock set upon a wooden base. Holding this before the girl's face he asked:

"Did you ever see this in your house?"

"No, Sir," she replied.

"How did it get there then?" asked Carey.

"It might have been blown in," was the girl's reply.

"Couldn't this instrument have been hidden around the house?" persisted Capt. Carey.

Miss Berger steadily replied: "I don't think so, because I did all the housework, and cleaned every nook and cranny of my little apartment."

"What is it?" asked the questioner.

"It might have been the machine that caused the explosion," was Miss Berger's reply.

In rapid succession the two little dry storage batteries and the coils of copper wires that were found in the Berger apartment ruins were placed before Miss Berger, while she was asked to explain what they were and how they came to be in her flat. Her reply was:

"I don't know what they are. I never saw the things. We didn't use them."

"Couldn't these things have been in your house without your knowledge?" asked Capt. Carey.

"Indeed not," answered Miss Berger. "I am very particular about my cleaning."

"If these things weren't in your house, how do you account for their presence there after the explosion?" continued Carey.

"I can't," was the reply.

"Were they carried in?"

"They must have been either carried in or blown in."

"Did you ever see them, your stepbrother and your guests, do any mechanical work about the house?"

"No; the only work about the house that they did was the housework—they always helped me."

Knew Little About Murphy.

Miss Berger, in answer to a series of questions, stated that Mike Murphy had been absent from the house all day on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of last week, and that she herself had been out most of the time on those three days, while her stepmother and the two other guests spent the entire days at home.

Miss Berger was next questioned concerning the antecedents of Mike Murphy. She said she had met the young man on the train when she and the other agitators were returning from their visit to Tarrytown. She said that Murphy was all covered with dirt, and that he said to her that he would like to find some place where he could wash himself. She said that she asked the young man to come to her home, and that when Murphy had arrived there and had bathed himself he asked permission to sleep on the floor until he could find employment.

Miss Berger said that Mike Murphy was between 18 and 19 years old and an Irish-American. She said it was her belief that his real name was Murphy; that he had stopped at her house about two weeks, and had spent most of that time searching for employment. She said that on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of last week Murphy had put in the greater part of the day at the office of the Francisco Ferrer School, where he was permitted to use a typewriter in writing an article he had under preparation, entitled "Condition of the Unemployed in the West." Miss Berger knew nothing about Murphy other than the fact that he had only recently arrived in New York from the West.

Capt. Carey then returned to the explosion by asking: "I suppose you have given considerable thought to the explosion, and how it occured?"

"Certainly," was Miss Berger's reply.

"What caused the explosion in your opinion?"

"According to the paper I saw the subway was the cause, but if it wasn't the subway then someone must have placed something on the roof."

"Could explosives have been kept in your house without your knowing it?"

"Impossible."

Acting Captain of Detectives Jones then produced a .32 calibre Colt automatic revolver which was fully loaded, sixteen .38 calibre cartridges, and a police whistle, and asked her had she ever seen them before. Miss Berger positively denied ever having seen any of the articles.

Identifies Charles Berg.

Miss Berger was taken to the Morgue later in the afternoon to see if she could identify the body found under the débris. There was nothing left of Berg's face but a section of his forehead and his two even rows of strong, white teeth. Supported on each side by a Detective she timidly approached the ghastly heap, and after giving one look at the long, light hair, she said, half turning to Dr. Lehane:

"That's Charles Berg; I'm sure of it; I can tell by his teeth and hair."

She was then taken to the doctor's office to await the preparation of the slight remains of her half-brother, of whose death she was not yet certain. When she was again led into the identification room she trembled violently and exclaimed with a sob to one of her supporters, "It's Carl that you're going to show me now."

All that was left of Hanson's body that was recognizable was a section of scalp attached to a small piece of the left shoulder. Miss Berger looked closely at the scalp, the while trembling violently, and touched a tuft of the hair with her hand.

"It looks like his," she said, and then quickly added: "Let me see the shoulder, doctor."

Dr. Lehane bared what was left of the shoulder, and after one glance Miss Berger fell back into the arms of her supporters with a shriek. She was carried back to Dr. Lehane's office. When she had recovered her composure she said:

"It's Carl, Doctor; I know it's him—I could tell by the upward tilt of his shoulder blade. He always walked with his shoulder blades up when he was a boy, and when he grew up his shoulders were always like that."

Later Miss Berger said:

"Those boys were murdered. I know they were. Somebody sent or brought the machine that killed them all. It was an unncessary murder. Oh, it is terrible, terrible."

"Will you continue your membership in the Anti-Militarist Association?" she was asked.

"Why, of course I will," she replied with a show of spirit. "Why shouldn't I? Do they think that by killing some of our members they can destroy our organization? Well, they can't.

"I will never rest until I have run down the murderers of my brother and the other boys. Oh, those murders were so unnecessary. Society gained nothing by them. That's the pity of the thing."

Miss Berger said she was born in Germany, and she had been in this country six years, her half-brother having followed her to this country. She said that she was an orphan. She vehemently denied that either Caron or Berg had been paying court to her.

Think Hanson and Berg Held Bomb

That the three men who were killed were actively engaged in the manufacture of the bomb, and that Berg and Hanson were putting it together is the opinion of some of those who are investigating the case. The fact that Hanson was blown to pieces, and that Berg's head and feet were blown off is pointed out as evidence that these two were holding the bomb between them when it prematurely exploded. It is thought probable that Hanson was holding the infernal machine, and that Berg, the engineer, was attaching to it an electrical detonator and accidentally established a connection which caused the explosion. As Caron's body was not badly mutilated it is thought likely that he was in another part of the room at the time. Murphy, who was blown down two stories and landed dazed on the floor of the fourth floor of the building, may possibly have been in some other room of the apartment.

Inspector Owen Eagan of the Bureau of Combustibles, Capt. Carey, Assistant District Attorney Deuel, and a force of detectives began a search of the wrecked parts of the tenement house early yesterday morning for evidence that would assist in the solution of the bomb conspiracy and its purpose. At 11 o'clock the body of Berg was found pinioned against the wall by a pile of débris. From its position, Inspector Eagan said that there could be little doubt but that at least two of the dead men were engaged in putting the bomb together when they were killed.

"It is very evident," said he "that Hanson and Berg had their hands on the thing or else were standing over it. The fact that we found the dry batteries and the wire coil also shows that they were preparing or else were actually making the electrical connections at the time.

A Desperate Lot, Says Eagan.

"It is hard to estimate how much dynamite was used, but there can be no doubt that it was an unusually large quantity for such a purpose as the men probably had in mind. We also found several pistols and much ammunition, which still further clinches the theory that the men were a desperate lot."

In the Caron apartment the searchers found a small press large enough to print handbills, and also much anarchist and I. W. W. literature. In the afternoon a hand was found, probably one of Hanson's.

While the building was being searched a tremendous crowd gathered back of the police lines at 102d and 103d Streets. The police estimated that 100,000 persons visited the scene of the disaster during the day. No service was held in the Blinn Memorial German Evangelical Church, at 103d Street and Lexington Avenue, owing to the fact that the edifice was within the police lines, which no one was permitted to pass without a permit from the police.

When he heard of the police alarm sent out for Murphy, which gave also the name of Auspenti, Joseph J. Cohen, organizer of the Ferrer Association, declared that the police had no right or reason to brand the man they wanted with an alias.

"I don't care what the police say," said Cohen, "Mike Murphy's right name is Mike Murphy. He never was and is not now known as Auspenti. He is an Irishman and comes from Stockton, Cal. He was once in the navy, but left it a year ago, and at the present moment is a member of the army of the unemployed.

"We are going to Tarrytown tomorrow, and we will make our attitude known when we get there. As many as can possibly go will be there when the cases against our men are called. I do not know, but I guess the explosion may in some way affect the reception that will be accorded to us.

"As for the explosion that wrecked the upper part of that building, and which caused the death of Caron, Berg, and Hanson, there is no evidence that it was caused by anything in Caron's apartment. I saw Caron at 11 o'clock on Friday morning, and had arranged to meet him at the picnic at Mr. Abbott's place yesterday. I know that he was not engaged in the making of any bomb.

"Of course they found some anarchistic literature in the apartment. I want to say, also, that I do not see why they want to drag the I. W. W. into this affair, for none of these men were members of that organization. Neither the I. W. W. or anarchy advocates or countenances the use of bombs."

Berkman Plans Big Funeral.

Alexander Berkman, who presided at the meeting of Anarchists held in the Ferrer Association rooms on Friday night to discuss the Tarrytown situation, which meeting was attended by all of the men who were killed in the explosion, told last night of the arrangements that were being made for the funeral of the dead agitators. He said he had arranged to have the bodies removed to the morgue of an undertaker in the vicinity of the city's Morgue as soon as the autopsies to be made by Coroners' Physician Lehane this afternoon are completed.

Berkman said emphatically that none of the dead was a member of the I. W. W. and that the agitation they had conducted was in behalf of the striking miners in Colorado. He said that a number of anarchistic organizations were already making plans to hold an impressive public funeral on Saturday afternoon next, and that the funeral would be held under the auspices of the Anti-Militarists' Association, the Free Speech League, the Mother Earth Association, and the Francisco Ferrer Modern School Association. The three bodies, he said, would be escorted from the undertaking parlors by members of the four societies and their sympathizers, and that the procession would proceed to Union Square, where the hearses would stop at a temporary platform, where eulogies of the dead would be pronounced by himself and Leonard Abbott. Becky Edelson and Charles Plunkett will also deliver addresses if they are free at the time. The latter two are to appear at the Village Court in Tarrytown this morning at 9 o'clock to answer to rioting charges. Berkman said the bodies of the three men would be cremated.

JUSTICE MOORHOUSE WARNED.

Berkman Tells Him to Go Easy, but He Refuses a Bodyguard.

Scores of residents of Tarrytown who have had the problem of the I. W. W. to deal with until their patience has become exhausted appealed to Justice of the Peace Moorhouse of that village yesterday not to grant any appeal that might be made for the further delay of the trials of the twelve agitators scheduled to take place this morning. In response Justice Moorhouse announced that trials would go on unless he was absolutely forbidden to hold them by some higher tribunal.

The police urged Justice Moorhouse to consent to the searching of all persons attempting to enter the courtroom, and also to consent to the assignment of detectives to act as a body guard for him during the day. He refused the body guard, but consented to the plan to search all persons appearing at the trial who were not well known in Tarrytown.

Late last night Justice Moorhouse received a telegram from Alexander Berkman warning him "to go easy" on the prisoners. The telegram, it was stated, was sent after a resolution authorizing it had been passed by friends of the agitators on trial.

Mrs. Charles J. Gould, in whose property two "sample" free speech forums were held under the direction of Upton Sinclair, was a lone dissenter from the general demand that the trials be hurried through with and the penalties of the law applied to the situation. Mrs. Gould, an elderly woman, called up the home of Justice Moorhouse on the telephone and appealed to Mrs. Moorhouse to intercede with her husband for mercy for the agitators.

Mrs. Moorhouse said that she had lived with her husband for nearly thirty years, and that she was well aware that "he knew his duty and would do it without any advice or admonitions from her." "His home is a place he comes for rest and comfort," she said, "and I never will be guilty of trying to force on his consideration while he is in his home any matter connected with his public office. I resent keenly this inference on the part of those who hope they can reach him through me."

District Attorney Fred E. Weeks of White Plains said that he would act personally as prosecutor and would go on with the trials of the I. W. W. disturbers without joining in any proposal for postponement.

Mr. Rockefeller Not Alarmed.

At the Rockefeller estate yesterday John D. Rockefeller moved about the estate with the same disregard of possible trouble that he has shown from the first. He went to church at Pocantico Hills in the morning, and made a tour of his estate in company with the superintendent in the afternoon. Sheriff Doyle held a large force of men on duty, who saw that nobody entered the grounds. Even the mail was opened and carefully inspected before it was sent to the Rockefeller house.

With the demands for a speedy trial and the closing up of the I. W. W. matter came a demand also that I. W. W. agitators and anarchists, especially Alexander Berkman, be kept out of Tarrytown.

In front of the Tarrytown police and fire station last night eager young men discussed plans of handling Berkman if he should put in an appearance. A spokesman for the group gave notice to newspaper reporters that Berkman would not be allowed at large in the village, and urged that he be warned to keep away.

In an effort to prevent a general influx into Tarrytown of I. W. W. sympathizers, President Frank R. Pierson and Police Commissioner Hopkins drove by automobile to New York and appealed for assistance from the New York Police Department in handling the problems incident to today's trial. They asked for a force of detectives familiar with the I. W. W. members who would be capable of picking them out in a crowd and preventing them from scattering out in the village, and for a force of men to help maintain order if any large invasion should be attempted by the I. W. W. On their return to Tarrytown late in the evening they held a secret conference with Justice Moorhouse and Chief of Police Bowles.

Berkman Says He'll Be There.

In response to questions asked at the instigation of the Tarrytown authorities, Alexander Berkman said that it was his firm purpose to go to Tarrytown to be present at the trials of the ten surviving defendants, and that he would not give up this purpose no matter what might happen to him.

Berkman said the party, besides the ten prisoners, would consist of not more than fifteen persons and that all would go to Tarrytown by way of the Van Cortlandt Park Subway, the suburban trolleys to Hastings, and the New York Central line from Hastings to Tarrytown. He explained that the reason for adopting this route was that the fare was only half of the regular train fare and that most of the prisoners were penniless.

To the proposal that the trials be held without more delay, Berkman said that he could interpose no objection since most of the agitators were desperately in need of cash and could not afford to linger in New York waiting for a trial instead of hunting work at outside points. He himself, he said, was very anxious to leave for Denver on a long-postponed trip.

SOCIALISTS SILENT ON BOMB.

Bouck White's Followers Ignore It at Their Meetings.

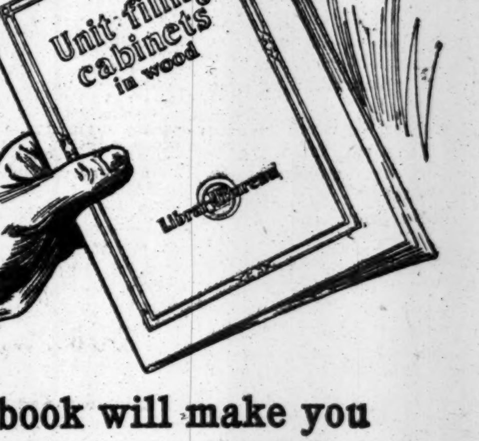
Expecting a new attack on anarchy by the leaders of the Church of the Social Revolution as a result of Saturday's bomb explosion, several former associates of Arthur Caron attended the church's outdoor meeting at Broadway and Forty-third Street yesterday afternoon and afterward followed the speakers to Bryant Hall on Sixth Avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets. They said they were present to answer any attacks made. No reference to the occurrence was made in any of the speeches, however.

Sol Friedman, who is assuming charge of the church's meetings in the absence of Bouck White, said, after the meeting, that the incident of the bomb was more of a reflection on the present state of society than on the anarchists. The fact that it was being made as a means of retaliation against the rich, he said, indicated the extent to which the rich had oppressed the poor and reflected, through the makers of the bomb, the crime of the upper strata of modern society.

The opinion was privately expressed among the anarchists in the audience that Caron and his colleagues had set their movement back twenty-five years by planning the use of a bomb at the present time. Fear was expressed that the revelation of the bomb's existence would prejudice the court in Tarrytown unfavorably and that, as a result, the anarchists who were to have a hearing there today would "get the limit."

Caron's Brother Coming Here.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 5.—Charles Caron, a mill worker of this city, left tonight for New York to claim the body of his brother, Arthur Caron, who was killed by a bomb explosion in New York yesterday. He told the police that Arthur had worked for many years as a weaver in a cotton mill here. He studied architecture for a time, and a year ago left for Boston. Charles said that until he saw today's newspapers he did not know that his brother had been in New York.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ALL ARE AWAITING CARRANZA'S ANSWER

Mediators Make Public Cordial Invitation to Meet the Huerta Delegates.

HAS EVERYTHING TO GAIN

Washington Foresees Recognition and Financial Aid for a Provisional Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Dr. Romulo S. Naon, who is the only one of the three mediating envoys now in Washington, made public tonight the text of the latest note of the mediators to Gen. Carranza, First Chief of the Constitutionalists. This is the note that was received in Washington yesterday by Rafael Zubaran, special envoy of Gen. Carranza, and was immediately telegraphed to Gen. Carranza at Monterey.

The note of the mediators is in response to the communication which Señor Zubaran received a week ago from Gen. Carranza, asking for more time in which to determine upon the appointment of delegates to represent the Constitutionalists in a meeting with the Huerta delegates to discuss and settle the internal problems of Mexico. Gen. Carranza's stated reason for asking for more time was that this would enable him to consult his Generals and chiefs who were adherents to the Plan of Guadalupe, the agreement serving as the guiding law and charter of the Carranza revolution.

There is a cordiality of tone about the note of the mediators that is pleasing to the Constitutionalists in Washington. They were also gratified by the fact that the mediators, in this communication, indicated no desire to hurry Gen. Carranza in his canvass of the chiefs of the revolution.

Here is the text of the note from the mediators to Gen. Carranza:

"We have been very glad to take cognizance of the purposes which prompted Mr. Carranza to suggest to us the concession of a short period of time for definitely deciding on the appointment of the delegates who are to discuss and agree on the formation of a provisional Government whereby the sorrowful conflict pending in Mexico will be finally settled.

"We have advised the delegates of Gen. Huerta of that suggestion, to which they have no objection to deferring, and we only await your respective communication in order to transmit it to them as soon as it reaches our hands.

"For our part, and taking into consideration the fact that a condition to the definite settlement of the international conflict now pending is the work of internal normalization, a work reserved exclusively to the Mexican delegations, we have decided to return to Washington, where we will be pleased to receive that communication and in consequence thereof co-operate to bringing the two delegations together in order to protocolize, in a proper case, the agreement to which their patriotism must lead them."

Luis Cabrera, one of the leaders of the Constitutionalist cause in Washington, who has now had two personal conferences with Dr. Naon relative to the proposal to bring the Carranza and Huerta delegates together, left Washington tonight for New York City.

"Are you going to New York to confer informally with the representatives of Gen. Huerta?" Señor Cabrera was asked.

"Oh, no, only on a personal visit," he said. "I cannot do any conferring with Gen. Huerta's delegates unless I have instructions to do so."

In response to a question Señor Cabrera said that no such instructions had been received from Gen. Carranza, upon whose wishes the Constitutionalists here were waiting.

The Wilson Administration is anxious that the Constitutionalist leaders accept the suggestion of the mediators to send delegates to confer with the representatives of Gen. Huerta. Whatever may have been its attitude previously, the Administration now regards the suggestions of the Mediation Board as offering the best solution of the critical situation in the southern republic.

Good Chance for Constitutionalists.

As the proposal of the mediators is viewed here by most of those concerned in the matter, it affords the Constitutionalists a splendid opportunity to obtain the respect of the great nations of the world and at the same time establish and maintain a stable Government that will give to Mexico a reign of peace and order. Compliance with the plan of pacification outlined at Niagara Falls will bring to the provisional Government contemplated by that plan the recognition of the United States, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, and it goes without saying that the European powers will follow the example of these principal American nations.

As the situation is viewed here, the Constitutionalists have everything to gain and nothing to lose by making an amicable agreement with the Huerta faction for an adjustment of the troubles that have kept Mexico in a state of disorder for the last four years. It is conceded that any agreement reached at the proposed conference between the commissioners of Gen. Huerta and Gen. Carranza will represent virtual victory for the revolutionary cause, although it will contain guarantees of life, liberty, and property desired by the conservative elements among the Mexican people represented by the plenipotentiaries of Gen. Huerta. The opinion is held here very generally that that is the most that the Huerta Government can expect from the negotiations conducted in accordance with the Niagara suggestion. But it is contended that this outcome, instead of robbing the revolutionists of the fruits of their victories, will in reality be of benefit to them, in that it will tend to bring to them the respect and confidence of those nations whose good-will is necessary to the success of the future government of the perturbed republic.

On all sides in this capital the expression is heard that a heavy responsibility rests upon the Constitutionalist leaders in their consideration of the proposal of the mediators. In some quarters there is hope that Gen. Carranza and those with whom he is now taking counsel will view the proposal in a favorable light; in other quarters there is a distinct feeling of pessimism, but generally the idea prevails that it will be to the advantage of the Constitutionalist cause to make peace with the Huertistas without further shedding of blood.

A Financial Consideration.

With the initiative taken by the Washington Administration and emphasized by the recognition of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, the money-lending nations of Europe would not hesitate, it is believed, to loan the new Government the funds that would be required at once to replenish a depleted Treasury. The provisional Government would therefore be established at the very outset of its career on a firm financial basis.

Beyond this, however, there are reasons that have brought officials and others in Washington to the conclusion that the Constitutionalists would gain more than they would lose by complying with the principle of the suggestion laid before them by the Board of Mediation. One of these reasons is that the establishment of the provisional Government would be immediately preliminary to the withdrawal of the American troops from Vera Cruz. That is something that all factions of the Mexican people are very anxious to bring about. As friendly as the Wilson Administration has shown itself to be to the Constitutionalist movement, it has been made plain that the revolutionists are as fervently desirous as the Huertistas that Uncle Sam's armed forces leave Mexican territory.

But the main consideration that, in the opinion of officials and diplomats here, should actuate Gen. Carranza and the military leaders of the revolution in viewing the mediators' proposal in a favorable light is the danger of American intervention that will exist so long as the American troops remain on Mexican territory. It is not going too far to say that an overwhelming majority of Congress is in thorough sympathy with the President's desire to avoid any such unhappy outcome. At the same time it is realized here that the danger of intervention must always be reckoned with so long as affairs in Mexico remain unsettled, and the belief is prevalent that a restoration of normal conditions in the republic can be accomplished more quickly and in a much more satisfactory way by amicable adjustment than by waiting until the Constitutionalist forces march triumphantly into Mexico City.

ZAPATA MAY JOIN HUERTA.

Approaching Alliance Rumored at Vera Cruz—Exodus Continues.

VERA CRUZ, July 5.—It is rumored here that an alliance between provisional President Huerta and Emiliano Zapata, the revolutionary leader, is likely to be formed soon. Such a combination is regarded by most Mexicans as inconceivable on account of the long enmity Zapata has borne for Huerta, who, as a General under Madero, gave him the hardest fight he ever had. But the report brought here appears to leave little doubt that Huerta has entered into negotiations with the Morelos chieftain, who has fought steadily and consistently every Government since that of Porfirio Diaz.

Both here and in the capital the conviction that a crisis is imminent still exists, but only vague reasons are offered for the fear that the next few days will see a development as yet undefined. Recent statements by President Huerta have not been such as to indicate that he considers abandoning power, but quite to the contrary. Mexicans prominent in the political, commercial, and social life of the capital, however, have been joining in increasing strength the army of fugitives, and several foreigners other than British have taken the advice of Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, to get out of what he regards as dangerous territory.

Two special trains, made up of the best equipment, with the blinds of the sleeping cars drawn, left the capital for Puerto Mexico Friday night and Saturday morning, respectively, according to persons who arrived here from Mexico City today. Among the passengers are said to have been Gen. Joaquin Maass, Jr., and his family, and Quiereda Moheno, ex-Minister of Commerce. It is reported that Jorge Huerta, son of the President, and one of Huerta's daughters were also on one of the trains. It is understood that the President's wife remained in the capital, and Mexicans from the capital report that they heard her declare that she would not abandon her husband.

Mexicans from the interior and those just beyond the American lines do not regard seriously the elections which are being held today. It is pointed out that such elections could scarcely have any conciliatory effect on the Constitutionalists, and never could be regarded as legal, since the Government is powerless to comply with the provisions of the law that the votes be cast freely throughout the territory. No announcement has ever been made as to the candidates.

That Gen. Huerta purposes to repeat the virtually compulsory choice of himself and Gen. Blanquet for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, respectively, as he did last year, is the story brought here today by a Judge from Jalapa. He said that he had received instructions to prepare the ballots, publish an announcement that an election was to be held, and establish polling places in the usual manner, but to see to it that all votes cast were for Huerta and Blanquet.

According to this Judge, he inquired the penalty should he fail to follow these instructions. He was told that he would be fined 200 pesos and committed to jail. He informed the Jefe Politico that he could not agree to carry out the order and paid the fine, at the same time expressing his willingness to go to jail. The Jefe Politico, in the belief that he could easily be arrested when necessary, failed to send him immediately to prison, and the rebellious Judge, taking advantage of the delay, escaped to safety within the American lines.

Quick returns from the election are not likely, as many of the places where the balloting is supposed to take place are isolated, and after the returns are all in a meeting of the electors must be held.

One of the theories suggested for any alliance Huerta may be able to make with Zapata is that with the support of this chieftain he may be able to hold back for many months the Constitutionalists from the north. There have been rumors for some time that Zapata has been dissatisfied with the conduct of affairs in the north and that he might be counted upon to continue the warfare against Carranza and Villa. He has been having trouble within his own camp with certain of his sub-chiefs, notably Chon Diaz, whose power recently has been increasing.

Spaniards who have arrived here from Japala over the Interoceanic route say that within the last five days the garrison at Jalapa has been reinforced by 1,200 men, and that from that place to the advanced posts just beyond the American lines are several thousand Mexican soldiers. At one point, according to these informants, the Mexicans have placed fifteen cannon, and a short distance from the American lines four others are in position. This information is regarded as exaggerated.

FIGHT OVER FIAT MONEY.

Carranza Outlaws Several Millions Confiscated by Villa.

EL PASO, Texas, July 5.—Roberto Pesqueira, Carranza's confidential agent, tonight sent a strong protest to Gen. Villa regarding what Pesqueira termed the "criminal acts" of Villa's agents in making away with Carranza's fiat paper currency on this side of the line.

It was learned today that Carranza had outlawed all fiat paper of the national issue not put into circulation by his officials. This will affect several millions of pesos which the Villa officials have confiscated and stamped.

Hearings will be held here on the temporary injunction obtained by the Carranza adherents, which holds a shipment of 4,000,000 pesos of Constitutionalist money on this side of the line. An additional 3,000,000 pesos of the same issue has not been located.

REBEL SPLIT DUE TO NATERA'S ERROR

He Underestimated Zacatecas Garrison in Request for Reinforcements.

MOVE TOWARD QUERETARO

Rebels Believe Federals Will Make Final Stand at That Place, 110 Miles from the Capital.

EAGLE PASS, July 5.—That the differences which have arisen between Gen. Villa and Gen. Carranza, which are now being arbitrated by a commission at Torreon, were really the outgrowth of a misunderstanding is the information brought here today by messengers arriving from Saltillo. The realization that the break between the leaders was due to such a misunderstanding is said to have prompted the attempt to compose the disagreement through the commission.

According to the word reaching here the trouble arose, at least in part, over the efforts of Gen. Natera to capture Zacatecas. It is said that Natera, in his anxiety to be allowed to take the city, either was misinformed as to the number of Federals in the town or concealed his knowledge, giving Gen. Carranza the impression that the garrison numbered not more than 5,000 men. After Natera had lost more than 2,500 in his assaults he asked for reinforcements, and it is said that Gen. Carranza then sent an order to Gen. Villa based upon the information regarding the Federal strength given him by Natera. Villa, having advices that this information was incorrect and that the Federals numbered nearly 14,000, took exception to the orders. It is believed that when the various facts are discussed frankly at the conference a conclusion satisfactory to both sides will be reached.

Before the military leaders representing Gen. Carranza left Saltillo for Torreon the First Chief is said to have obtained the signature of each member of the delegation to a paper the contents of which have not been revealed. It is believed that the Carranza delegates received minute instructions as to what measures they might approve and what points they must insist upon.

The fleet of six military aeroplanes gathered by the Constitutionalist forces at Saltillo is to be moved at once to San Luis Potosi, according to reports reaching here, and will be used actively in the attack upon the latter city. They will be attached to the command of Gen. Jesus Carranza and will be under the active direction of an American aviator, who is expected to arrive within the next few days.

George C. Carothers, representative of the State Department, is reported to have gone from Saltillo to Torreon with the Commissioners who went there to treat with Gen. Villa's representatives. L. J. Canova, another representative of the State Department, remained in Saltillo, however, to keep in touch with Gen. Carranza.

Information was brought by messengers from Saltillo today that troops from the Division of the East had been ordered by Gen. Pablo Gonzales to proceed at once to Queretaro. This move is regarded as significant of the part the Division of the East intends to play in the capture of Mexico City, as the final stand for the Federals probably will be made at Queretaro, which is 110 miles northwest of the capital.

The movement to Queretaro, it is thought here, was also hastened by the withdrawal of a body of Federal troops under Gen. Pascual Orozco from the Queretaro garrison to reinforce that of Mexico City.

Word has been received here that the Constitutionalist troops under Gen. Jesus Carranza, three miles from San Luis Potosi, have been Ceritos, in the State of San Luis Potosi, from a small force of Federals. The railroad has been repaired to Ceritos. The troops to go to Queretaro will be drawn from the command of Gen. Jesus Carranza, who has 18,000 men near San Luis Potosi.

Col. Francisco Mariel, who is operating under the command of Gen. Jesus Carranza, arrived at Saltillo yesterday to discuss with the First Chief the conditions in the field near San Luis Potosi. He said that the entire country was friendly to the Constitutionalists, and that if sufficient arms could be provided Gen. Jesus Carranza could have a force of 35,000 men within a few days. Col. Mariel, who has led a force of 1,500 men, all Indians, in the States of Hidalgo and San Luis Potosi for a year, said that Col. Samuel Santos, with 900 men; Col. José Hernandez Mirse, with 600, and Col. Laraga, with 1,000, had joined Gen. Carranza since the latter's arrival at San Luis Potosi, and that there were 15,000 more recruits anxious to join if arms could be provided. Col. Mariel said that the San Luis Potosi garrison had been so weakened by continued withdrawal of troops that he did not expect the Federals to make a strong resistance there, but that it seemed probable that the final stand of Huerta's troops would be made at Queretaro.

An error that has been made by American newspapers in referring to Alfredo Breceda, who is now in Washington, as the private secretary of Gen. Carranza, was pointed out by the arrivals from Saltillo. Breceda, it was explained, was secretary to Gen. Carranza while the latter was Governor of Coahuila and is still attached to Carranza's staff, but the position of private secretary to the First Chief is now held by Gustavo Espinosa Moreles.

ELECTORAL FARCE SUSTAINS HUERTA

Continued from Page 1.

election of Gen. Huerta, it would not surprise official Washington, despite the fact that advices had been received here indicating that Pedro Lascurain was favored by Gen. Huerta, and would probably be chosen if Huerta really intended to relinquish the Presidency. Constitutionalists here have not believed that Gen. Huerta would quit his post at this time. They were more interested in ascertaining whether he really would turn the Presidency over to some one than they were in the personality of the person to whom the executive power might be so transferred.

Luis Cabrera, one of the Constitutionalist leaders, before starting for New York tonight, summed up the Constitutionalist view in a few words.

"I am not interested so much in what happened in Mexico City today as in what may happen there tomorrow," he said. "I am not interested so much in today's election as I am in tomorrow's aftermath. I am not so much interested in whether Lasurain or some one else was elected today as I am in whether Gen. Huerta will tomorrow accept such an election as valid and leave the country."

At that time Señor Cabrera had not learned the unofficial news of the probable choice of Huerta and Blanquet as the result of the election. Assuming that this result may be confirmed, it means no change in the situation other than the elevation of Gen. Blanquet to the Vice Presidency. This is, however, a change of some significance. The Mexican Vice Presidency has been vacant since the murder of Pino Suarez. With the Vice Presidency vacant, it meant that whenever Gen. Huerta retired the Presidency would devolve upon the man who happened to be Minister of Foreign Relations. Under the Mexican Constitution the Vice President succeeds to the Presidency when the chief executive office becomes vacant.

The election of Gen. Blanquet to the Vice Presidency would mean that so long as he held that office he might step into the Presidency the moment Huerta retired, unless, of course, the Constitutionalists should parley with the Huerta delegates, reach an agreement upon a provisional President, and Blanquet, in the absence of Huerta, should accept such an arrangement.

With Gen. Blanquet in the Vice Presidency the condition is produced that if Gen. Huerta should resign on the nearer approach of the Constitutionalists Blanquet, when once in the Presidency, would head a military Government.

TWO HUERTA ENVOYS HERE.

Rabasa and Rodriguez Arrive from Niagara Falls.

Emilio Rabasa and Agustin Rodriguez, two of the delegates who represented Gen. Huerta at the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, arrived here last night with their families. They will spend a week or more awaiting word from the mediators as to when and where the informal conferences with representatives of the Constitutionalists will be held. Luis Elguero, the third Huerta delegate, has gone to Montreal, where he will await instructions from Mr. Rabasa.

The Huerta delegates are disposed to wait a week or two for tangible developments, and if there appears to be no prospect of conferences with the Constitutionalists, Messrs. Rabasa and Elguero have made plans to go to Europe, while Mr. Rodriguez is anxious to return to his law business in Mexico City. Mr. Rabasa said last night that he had received no advices to the effect that a Presidential election was being held in the territory controlled by Gen. Huerta. He remarked that it had been his understanding that there would be no election held while the effort was being made through mediation to compose the Mexican problem. He did not believe, in any event, that an election would alter the personnel of the delegation here or materially affect the status of mediation.

COLONEL PLANS TO BREAK SOLID SOUTH

Will Go to Louisiana, Where He Hears Progressives Have a Good Chance to Win.

CAN FIGHT WILSON THERE

Campaign Will Not Be Complicated by Fusion, as It May Be in This State.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 5.—For the first time in many years the gates which were erected to guard the entrance to the private road leading to Sagamore Hill, were closed today. The padlock had long been missing and a stout piece of rope was used to replace it. No politician was admitted beyond that gate to disturb Col. Roosevelt's day of rest, and the scores of automobilists who drive up the road on every fair Sunday to get a glimpse of the Roosevelt home were turned away.

Beyond the gate the Colonel, it was said, strode about his grounds in solitude and didn't even venture into town in the morning to attend church. That fact, taken in connection with the closed gate, started a report that he had suffered an attack of jungle fever. The correspondents were told, though, that the Colonel had not felt better since his return from the jungle country. He was simply girding himself for further attacks upon the "bosses" and the Democratic policies, it was said.

Col. Roosevelt is planning to wage a hard fight in the State of Louisiana soon, in an attempt to break the "Solid South." It became known here today that he intended to make a campaign there late in August and that he would probably make several speeches. It has been decided definitely that the main address, an appeal to the voters to break away from the Democratic Party and join the Lily White Party formed by the Progressives in the State will be made at New Orleans.

One of the big issues which the Colonel proposes to bring up in Louisiana is the tariff question, and because of the reported situation created by the cut in the tariff on cotton and sugar and the proposal to have sugar put on the free list eventually, he hopes that he can split the Democratic Party so badly that the State can be won over to the Progressives next Fall. It is the Colonel's plan in Louisiana to make a bitter attack upon the Wilson policies and to point out to the voters that the time has come when it would be to the benefit of the Commonwealth to desert the Democratic organization. The Progressive Party, the Colonel insists, gives to the voters of the South the opportunity to leave the Democratic ranks which they did not have when the Republican Party was the only alternative.

It was this hope of invading successfully the Democratic strongholds in the South and accomplishing what the Republicans failed to do in fifty years, that the Progressives, at their first National Convention in Chicago, in 1912, insisted on a lily white organization and excluded all negro delegates except a few from the Northern States.

Because of recent political developments the Progressives are confident that the assault upon the Democratic Party in Louisiana will be successful. Col. Roosevelt says that he has received the most encouraging reports of conditions there, and these reports were in no small measure responsible for the Colonel's determination to enter into the fight personally while he put aside other engagements because of the advice of his physicians.

Col. Roosevelt makes no secret of the importance he believes it would be to his plans and to the welfare of the Progressive Party to cause the first split in the Democratic ranks in the South. He has listened with the deepest interest to the reports which have been brought to him by his lieutenants there. The leader among these is John M. Parker, a wealthy cotton broker and National Committeeman of the Progressive Party. Mr. Parker told the Colonel, among other things, that two of the Wilson Presidential electors of 1912 had joined the Progressives along with five members of the Democratic State Committee. Twenty-one members of the House of Representatives, elected as Democrats, he said, had joined the Progressives also. This change of heart, he said, was brought about by the effect of the Wilson policies on the business of the State. The fact that the two United States Senators from Louisiana and a majority of the representatives voted against the tariff legislation is taken also as an omen that the downfall of the Democratic Party is about to be realized there.

In going to Louisiana, it is said, the Colonel also sees an opportunity to put before the people of the whole country in a spectacular way, his attacks upon the Wilson Administration without interfering with a fusion movement including the independent Democrats in New York State. The situation in Louisiana will give him a good chance to discuss in detail the glaring defects he asserts are to be found in the tariff law and other Wilson policies. In the New York State campaign, even should fusion be arranged, tariff and big business may play a part, but the big issue, it is said, will be the fight upon the bosses and corrupt government. If a situation is created which permits of fusion in New York, the belief is that national issues will be lost sight of in the cry against Bosses Barnes and Murphy. In Louisiana, however, the Colonel would be under no constraint.

The final arrangements for the Louisiana trip have not been completed, but the present plan is to have the Colonel head for the South soon after campaigning in Hartford, Conn., and Boston, Mass., in the middle of August, if it is found that his speeches there have not injured his throat. He is anxious to make other addresses in the South and on the way, if his physicians will permit him to do so and he feels that he will be practically recovered from the effect of his illness by that time. But above all things, he is going to conserve his energy for the New York State campaign.

Even now the Colonel is tiring of his enforced rest at Sagamore Hill, and is anxious to get back into the campaign. He expects to go to New York on Wednesday for a few hours to consult with Progressive leaders at the national headquarters.

QUIET PANAMA ELECTION.

Adherents of President Porras Are Beaten for the Assembly.

PANAMA, July 5.—The opposition candidates for the National Assembly won today over the Government candidates in what is considered the quietest election ever held in Panama. The contest was between two factions of the Liberal Party, that under Carlos Mendoza, ex-President of Panama, gaining a decisive victory over the faction of which President Belisario Porras is the head.

The result of the election is considered important because of the possibility that it will eliminate the Porras candidate, Dr. Ramon Valdez, ex-Minister to the United States, from the Presidential race two years hence, while giving control of the Assembly to Rodolfo Chiari, the Mendosa candidate.

COLON, July 5.—The election of three Deputies to represent this district in the National Assembly occurred today without serious disturbances, although both sides charged that many voters repeated at the polls. The new Deputies are Reuben Arcia, Eusebio Morales, and P. Grimaldo.

Tube Train Hits Track Walker.

Patrick Darcy of 2,193 Eighth Avenue, who was a track walker in the subway, was hit by a northbound subway freight car at 149th Street and Third Avenue yesterday. His right leg was cut off at the knee, his left leg at the ankle, and he suffered a compound fracture of the skull. At Lebanon Hospital it was thought he would die. Darcy is married.

"LA SCHIAVONA" A TITAN

According to Berenson, Though its Purchaser Calls It a Giorgione.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—The fact that Titian's "La Schiavona," which was recently bought by Herbert Cook, had been on the market a relatively long period doubtless was due primarily to its being claimed by Signor Venturi in the catalogue which he prepared on the Crespi collection as the work of Bernardino Licinio, while Mr. Berenson, when he published his "Venetian Painters of the Renaissance" in 1894 did not feel justified in attributing it to any particular Venetian painter. Crowe and Cavalcasselle, when they saw the picture in 1877, were also prevented, owing to its being daubed over in places with modern paint, from accepting it definitely as the work of Titian.

Herbert Cook himself holds the view that the picture is by Giorgione, and was his first real success.

Justi devotes several pages to the picture and concludes in favor of Giorgione rather than of Titian.

But those who in the last few years have discussed the matter with Mr. Berenson know that he now accepts it unquestionably as one of the earlier works of Titian, though it seems to be of later date than the "Ariosto" which was purchased for $150,000 by the nation some ten years ago.

EXPECT CROSLAND DECISION

Case Involving the Wilde Scandal Expected to End Today.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—A decision will probably be given tomorrow in the Crosland case. Opinions in the matter are divided, but Mr. Crosland is generally regarded as his own worst enemy in allowing himself to become mixed up in the affair. The case is being treated with the greatest reticence by the friends of those concerned, who are pained at the revival of unsavory memories of the Wilde scandal, which it was hoped was buried forever.

Mr. Crosland in court denied that his object was to inflict personal suffering upon Mr. Ross, but he held that the public interest was of greater moment than the sufferings of anybody.

The feature of the trial has been the duel between Mr. Crosland and F. E. Smith, counsel for Mr. Ross, in which Mr. Smith has not always had the better of the argument.

Mr. Crosland occupied the witness stand nearly eight hours, during which he had to submit to having much of his history laid bare. Some of Mr. Smith's pointed questions provoked angry retorts which led counsel to register a protest, but Mr. Justice Avory conducted the case in the most impartial manner.

To one of Mr. Smith's protests he remarked:

"I thought Mr. Smith provoked the witness to argument by the line of cross-examination he adopted and gave him ground for his retort."

TO TEST AERIAL TORPEDO.

Shuhany's Invention Will Be Tried Out at Sandy Hook.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 5.—Andrew M. Shuhany, a Lowell machinist, 27 years old, is the inventor of an aerial torpedo, and this new and deadly weapon of warfare is soon to be tested by the United States Government. Nothing short of complete annihilation awaits the town or city against which his torpedoes are directed is the inventor's claim. His torpedo, which was patented last February, is designed to be dropped from aeroplanes or dirigible balloons.

"I have aimed to combine in the aerial torpedo," said Shuhany, "absolute certainty of discharge, accuracy of flight, and safety in handling and loading, together with impossibility of accidental or premature discharge.

"This is the first aerial torpedo that I know of in this country. Lieut. Col. Reber of the War Department has suggested that I demonstrate the torpedo at the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds from the high tower located there. I will go there in a few weeks to see if this plan is feasible."

CONGRESS RACE IN JERSEY.

Sixth District Republicans to Confer on Candidates.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 5.—The Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District, comprising Bergen, Warren, and Sussex Counties, will hold a conference in Paterson on Wednesday to determine upon one or more candidates.

Major S. Wood McClave of Cliffside is again a candidate, but declares he will not go into this conference because he knows the Bergen Republican leaders always have been against him. Other candidates include Milton Demarest and Commissioner Daniel G. Jeffers of Hackensack, Freeholder Marvin Coe of Englewood, Commodore W. H. Mackay and Capt. James Leyland, both of Rutherford.

OUTLOOK DRIFTED FROM T. R. POLICIES

Continued from Page 1.

shown that the reduction of the tariff in no shape or way helps toward this solution.

And in his Pittsburgh speech on June 30, Col. Roosevelt said:

> The present national Administration is pursuing a course that prevents the existence of prosperity and that does not offer a single serious or intelligible plan for passing prosperity 'round, should prosperity, in spite of the Administration's efforts, at some future time, return to our people.

This was in the same speech:

> We suffer from a wretched foreign policy and from home policies in national affairs that have seriously impaired the wellbeing of our people.

Col. Roosevelt's many attacks on the Democratic tariff law, which, according to The Outlook, has "satisfied the country," were also quoted to show the difference of his attitude and that of the periodical with which he was associated.

PERKINS IS HOPEFUL.

Roosevelt May Be Forced Into Primaries for Governor, He Writes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 5.—George W. Perkins has written to The Palladium, the official Progressive organ of Connecticut, this letter from Progressive headquarters in New York:

> I have had a talk with Col. Roosevelt. His throat, I fear, is not in very good shape, and I think we have all got to join hands in insisting that he take care of it and tax it as little as possible for some time to come. He is eager for the fray, and is arranging to spend, beginning with next week, a day each week here at this office. He is keenly alive to the mistakes that the present Administration is making, and you can depend upon his being ready to put the Progressive Party in the proper position before the country on all such matters.
>
> Our situation in this State is shaping up all right, and I believe we will be in the fight here in a very good position. The Democrats and Republicans are getting more and more arrogant every day, and this, of course, is going to help us. Polls that have been taken in a good many parts of the State show a very strong demand that the Colonel should run for Governor. He, of course, does not want to do this, and has said he will not do it, and he insists on this position. However, there is just a possibility that the disgust of the voters for both the old party machines may result in such a strong call for him to run that his name may be put down in the primaries any way.
>
> You may have noticed the letter that President Wilson wrote to Senator Owen three or four days ago, indorsing Mr. Jones of Chicago as a member of the reserve board. I felt that the President's letter was so inaccurate and misleading that I could not let it go unchallenged.
>
> Our day in court is rapidly approaching. Mr. Parker of New Orleans is here, and is absolutely confident that we will get at least two Congressmen in Louisiana, and he is quite hopeful of the third.
>
> The Progressives recently purchased The Palladium, and will continue it for the present as a weekly.

QUERY FOR COL. ROOSEVELT.

Prohibitionist Wants His Opinions on Total Abstinence.

Naming the liquor traffic as "the most sinister influence in American politics" and indicating Theodore Roosevelt as "the great explorer who talks a great deal about everything else, but who is conspicuously silent on the subject of prohibition," Dr. Daniel Hoffman Martin advocated the proposed nation-wide prohibition amendment to the Constitution now before Congress in his sermon yesterday at the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church.

The minister said that nine States were enforcing prohibition laws. He urged the members of his congregation to write letters to the New York Congressmen and Senators indorsing the national prohibition amendment.

The amendment is to be taken up at a public hearing in Washington and to be voted on in Congress about Aug. 1.

GLYNN SUSPECTED AS FOE OF WILSON

Visit to Chicago with Hearst Taken to Threaten an Anti-Administration Coalition.

TO SWAY 1916 CONVENTION

New York and Illinois Together Will Have 148 of the 1,088 Delegates —Discord in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—That Gov. Glynn's recent visit to Chicago under the personal escort of William Randolph Hearst is regarded by Administration leaders in Washington as anything but an augury of peace, and that the Governor of New York is believed to be preparing for a fight against President Wilson are among the conclusions reached by John Callan O'Laughlin, Washington correspondent of The Chicago Herald, who, telegraphing tonight, says:

"Many Administration leaders in Washington attach great political significance to the visit of Gov. Glynn of New York to Chicago last week. Illinois and New York are recognized by them as centres of anti-Administration sentiment at the present time. With the absolute certainty in the minds of many that Theodore Roosevelt will be a candidate for the Presidency in 1916 and possibly with a reunited Republican Party behind him, the Administration leaders realize the importance of restoring harmony in these two States.

"Gov. Glynn's visit is regarded as anything but an augury of peace. It is believed to portend a combination of anti-Administration Democrats in New York and Illinois to control the next Democratic Convention. The two States have 148 delegates of the 1,088 in the convention.

"Gov. Glynn, it is pointed out, has a good deal of cause to feel resentment against the Administration because of attacks which have been made upon his Administration. He has been branded a reactionary and ring politician by such professed Administration leaders as Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York.

"The Governor recently talked the situation over with the President, but his political mission to Chicago is believed to indicate that the desired understanding was not reached. Moreover, William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, after a long conference with the President, recently declared that he thought Herman Metz, former Controller of the City of New York, would make a strong candidate for the United States Senate. It is not believed that the candidacy of Mr. Metz will prove acceptable to Gov. Glynn.

"A parallel to the New York situation is furnished in Illinois by the determined opposition of Mayor Harrison of Chicago and Gov. Dunne to the candidacy of Roger Sullivan for the United States Senate.

"In an alliance of the anti-Administration forces of these two States, leaders see one of the greatest present dangers to the success of the party in 1916."

C. E. RUSSELL FOR SENATOR.

Socialist Ticket Has G. A. Strebel of Syracuse for Governor.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5.—The Socialist Party in State convention here today nominated the following ticket: For United States Senator, Charles Edward Russell, New York; Governor, Gustave A. Strebel, Syracuse; Lieutenant Governor, Stephen J. Mahoney, Buffalo; Secretary of State, Mrs. Florence C. Kitchell, Rochester; Controller, Charles Noonan, Schenectady; Treasurer, J. C. Sheehan, Albany; Attorney General, Frederick O. Haller, Buffalo; Engineer and Surveyor, Prof. Vladimir Karapetoff, Cornell University, Ithaca, and Judge of the Court of Appeals, Louis B. Boudin, Brooklyn.

FRANK L. POLK EXPLAINS.

Not a Candidate for the Governorship, Says Corporation Counsel.

Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk said last night that a wrong impression had been given in an account in Saturday's TIMES of a luncheon on June 30 at the Downtown Club, in which he was said to have been mentioned as a candidate for the Governorship.

"The meeting," he said, "was not arranged at the request of Mayor Mitchel, nor of Collector Malone, but of one of the other gentlemen present. The fact that Mr. Mitchel was to dine with Col. Roosevelt had nothing to do with the meeting, as I did not know of Mr. Mitchel's intended visit to Oyster Bay until that day. The meeting was held with the object of discussing the local situation, and State politics was mentioned only as a matter of general interest.

"Neither Mr. Mitchel nor Mr. Malone suggested me as a candidate for Governor, as both of them know that I am not so foolish as to consider myself a possible candidate, and further that I have no ambition to be a candidate for any office. They are also aware that my acquaintance with Mr. Murphy is slight, and that in view of my opposition to the local organization I could look for no support from that quarter."

Smallpox Detains the Batavia.

The Hamburg-American steamer Batavia, which arrived yesterday, was detained in Quarantine on account of smallpox in the steerage. A young woman from Russian Poland was taken to Swinburne Island and seventy-seven passengers, who shared the same section on the ship, were sent to Hoffman Island for observation. The Batavia was released by Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell, the Health Officer of the port, at 4:15 P. M. and allowed to proceed to her pier.

Havana-American

In this Cigar
Tampa's workmanship
equals Havana's—
the tobacco in both alike.
The Universal size, 10 cts.
each. Box of 50, $5.00.

UNITED
CIGAR
STORES

TWO KILLED IN RACE IN AUTO HIT BY TRAIN

Continued from Page 1.

ran into a wagon conveying three young men home from a dance.

The wagon was smashed to splinters and the horse was killed. The injured men in the wagon were Nicholas Pardee, Preston Mulford, and Harry Rhodes, all of Amagansett. Pardee's leg was broken and Mulford's arms were broken. Rhodes was injured in the abdomen, and it was believed he would be paralyzed for life.

BOY KILLED IN AUTO CRASH.

One Car Upsets Another and Baust Is Pinned Under Wrecked Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 5.—In an automobile accident at Phillipsport, Sullivan County, this afternoon Howard John Baust, eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Baust of 44 West Hayes Avenue, Corona, L. I., received injuries from which he died in Thrall Hospital, in this city, tonight.

The Baust family is spending the Summer at Phillipsport. Mr. Baust this afternoon took a party of five of the boarders at his hotel and his young son for a ride. They had gone only a short distance when another car, attempting to pass, struck their front wheel, turning the Baust car upside down in the ditch. The boy was pinned under the car. He received a fractured skull and internal injuries. The car which caused the accident brought the injured boy and his father to Middletown, making the twenty miles in half an hour.

The boy's body will be taken to his home, in Corona, tomorrow.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY AUTO.

Car Driven by Naval Officer Overturns, Killing His Wife's Mother.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 5.—Mrs. Mary Ford Clary, aged 60, of Schenectady, was crushed to death today near Corinth when an automobile driven by her son-in-law, Lieut. Commander P. W. Foote, U. S. N., of Schenectady, overturned on swerving to pass another machine.

Lieut. Commander Foote is in a hospital here suffering from shock and bruises. He will recover. His wife and child, who comprised the remainder of the party, escaped injury.

CAR OVER 100-FOOT BANK.

Mrs. Voorhees Killed and Her Husband Badly Hurt Near Elmira.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 5.—Mrs. S. H. Voorhees was killed and her husband, Dr. Voorhees of this city, received possibly fatal injuries when their automobile went over a 100-foot embankment on Comfort Hill, Wellsburg, near here, late today. Their 15-year-old son, although suffering from wounds, went home for aid.

It is thought Dr. Voorhees lost control of the machine while descending the hill.

SPEEDING CAR DITCHED.

Girl Passenger's Skull Fractured When Steering Gear Breaks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 5.—The steering gear of an auto in which Catherine Allen, 18 years of age, of Chatham, was riding, broke, near Queechy Lake today, throwing the car into the ditch. The chauffeur escaped, but Miss Allen was pinned under the car. Her skull was fractured.

At the Albany Hospital, where she is a patient, it is believed she will recover.

CAR TAKES FATAL PLUNGE.

Woman Killed and Four Persons Hurt When Auto Goes Over Bank.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., July 5.—Mrs. Ephraim Hamel of Lynn was instantly killed and the four members of the party with whom she was motoring were injured today when their car plunged down an embankment and overturned.

Ephraim Hamel, owner of the car, was cut about the head, and his daughter, Miss Geraldine Hamel, and Mr. and Mrs. Collins C. Lewis of Lynn suffered from shock and bruises. All were taken to the Newburyport Hospital.

AUTO KILLS LITTLE BOY.

Lad Runs Away from His Parents Into Motor Car's Path.

Leo Neustadt, 5 years old, of 984 Union Avenue, the Bronx, ran away from his father and mother at Third Street and Jackson Avenue in Woodside, L. I., last evening, and was knocked down and killed by an auto driven by Rudolph Kusswen of 519 Seventh Street, College Point.

The autoist was not arrested, as witnesses told the police he was not to blame for the accident.

TWO DEAD, THREE DYING.

Three Others in Party Hurt When Auto Went Over Embankment.

SOMERSET, Penn., July 5.—Two persons were killed, three are dying, and three others were injured when an automobile driven by James Topley of McKeesport skidded as he attempted to pass another automobile on the Lincoln Highway, near Stoyestown today, and rolled down an embankment.

The dead are Dollie Price, 6 years old, daughter of William Price of Everett, and James Topley, 40 years old, contractor, of East McKeesport.

Mrs. Topley, J. J. Hildinger of McKeesport, and Mrs. Hildinger are in a Johnstown hospital and will die.

Frank and James Topley, Jr., sons of Mr. and Mrs. James Topley, and Mrs. Caspar Lowrey of Everett are cut and bruised.

RICH CHICAGOAN KILLED.

F. N. Gifford Dead and Gov. Dunne's Daughter Hurt in Auto Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—While driving this afternoon two miles west of Williams Bay, Wis., on their way to visit friends at Delevan Lake, F. Nelson Gifford, son of Frank B. Gifford of Chicago, was instantly killed, and other members of the party were injured when their touring car turned turtle.

In the party were Miss Mona Dunne, daughter of Gov. and Mrs. Edward F. Dunne; Miss Wilma Leonard, Miss Ruth Armstrong, Harry Armstrong, and Bert Dolan, all of Chicago.

With the exception of Harry Armstrong, who suffered a broken arm and shoulder, the rest of the party escaped serious injury.

The occupants of the car said they were driving along at fair speed, when one of the rear tires exploded. In an instant the car was upside down.

TRAIN HITS AUTO; 3 DEAD.

Clump of Trees Hid Approaching Freight from Illinois Motorists.

Special to The New York Times.

AURORA, Ill., July 5.—Three persons were killed and one seriously injured when a Burlington freight train struck an automobile early today near Shabbona, Ill. The dead are Dr. H. P. Greely and wife, of Lee, Ill., and Mrs. C. Richardson of Chicago. C. W. Richardson of Chicago was injured. He was taken to a hospital at Waterman, Ill. There seemed no chance that he could survive.

A clump of trees at the intersection of the road and the track hid the approach of the train from Dr. Greely, who was driving the automobile.

UPSET CAR KILLS TWO GIRLS.

Their Escorts Likely to Die Also—Changing Seats Ditched Auto.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, Ohio, July 5.—Two young women were killed and two young men probably fatally injured near here tonight when an automobile in which they were riding went into the ditch. The dead are Edith and Hazel Pfeiffer; the injured Virgil Bryant and Darius Cleary.

The automobile belonged to Bryant, and he was driving. With him in the front seat was Miss Edith Pfeiffer. It is said that Bryant and Miss Pfeiffer attempted to change places, and that before Miss Pfeiffer could take charge of the wheel the machine crashed into the ditch and overturned. The young women, who were sisters, were caught beneath the automobile, but the young men were thrown clear of the wreckage.

Auto Kills Father of 10 Children.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 5.—An automobile driven by Edward Geer, editor of a local newspaper, struck and killed John B. Chandler, a farmer, in West Hatfield today. Chandler was 66 years old, and father of ten children.

BEATS GIRLS' ESCORT.

Italian Charged with Throwing Unconscious Man Into Raritan Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 5.—After he had been beaten until he lost consciousness by a man who attacked Miss May Sullivan and Miss Nellie O'Brien, whom he was escorting to their home, Victor D. E. Cloedt of this city was thrown into the Delaware and Raritan Canal at Wilburtha, near here, last night. He was drowning when the young women, after frightening off their assailant, managed to get him to shore. The Trenton police were notified. They arrested Nicholas Lanuta, an Italian, who was identified by the women as the man who had waylaid them.

A TABLE WATER delightfully refreshing and gratifying to the most discriminating palate—

MATTONI WATER
"Not Artificially Charged"

Recommended by physicians for its high medicinal virtues.
Bottled as it flows from the famous springs near Karlsbad.
At all leading grocers and druggists.

Interesting booklet and analysis sent on request.

MATTONI WATER CO.,
47 West 34th Street,
New York City.

Service First.

The foremost thought of the railroads and industrial corporations for the protection of their their employees and the general public is

Safety First.

In the financial field we have taken the wants of the investor into consideration and are endeavoring to give him service first.

Send for Service Card.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857.
44 Exchange Place
New York.

LOOK FOR THIS TICKET ON EVERY PAIR

ROUND TICKET STOCKING
4 THREAD HEELS & TOES
Gordon REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Hard TO WEAR OUT

A WEALTH of good looks and a wealth of long wear are skillfully woven into every pair.

Gordon ROUND TICKET Socks—25c FOR MEN

Tapering ankles—snug tops—perfect fit.
All colors, three weights, in silk-lisle and lustrous fibre-silk.

Ask Your Dealer

Brown Durrell Co. NEW YORK

ADVERTISEMENT.

POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit *Free Press*, among other things, says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide.

The Government's foot powder order is regarded as the last word in the scientific outfitting of the defenders of the flag."

This foot powder, shaken in the shoes of soldiers, has long been in use in the German army, and Uncle Sam's adoption of this form of treating and easing the feet is in line with the expressions heard daily for more than twenty years, in all parts of the world, from millions of people who are shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet, into their shoes, as the only practical and lasting treatment for easing and absolutely preventing sore feet. It can be obtained from dealers everywhere for 25c., or a trial package will be sent by mail free if you write to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A BOON TO SUFFERERS FROM HERNIA

Consultation and examination absolutely free of charge. No obligation or expense to you whatever. Call and physician will gladly examine and diagnose your case and advise you without any charge. If you can't call, write for free book, "Valuable Advice to the Ruptured," by Dr. Morris.

Weiss Truss Co., 228 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt recommended for ailments Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Gout, Rheumatism. Cures constipation. Insist on the genuine imported article.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

EISNER - MENDELSON CO.,
New York.

IMPERIAL FUNERAL STIRS CONTROVERSY

Many Nobles Consider Themselves Insulted by Court Officials.

THE EMPEROR INTERVENED

Otherwise, Report Says, the Duchess's Body Would Have Been Barred from Imperial Chapel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 5.—Press and society continue severely to criticise the arrangements for the obsequies of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the chief grievances being that the funeral lacked the imposing pomp due to the prominent position of the Archduke. It is also held to have been disgraceful that the orphans, brothers and sisters of the Duchess, and the personal friends of the dead were not allowed to attend the service in the Court chapel, and that the participation of foreign sovereigns and Princes, of the Austro-Hungarian Army, and of deputations from the provinces in the obsequies was made impossible.

Complaint is also made that gendarmes, concentrated in great force at Pöchlarn and Artstetten, kept the peasant population from following the coffins and arrested everybody unable to establish his identity to their satisfaction. Thus, the special correspondent of an English journal who was taking photographs was arrested on Friday, and released only after the funeral yesterday.

More than a hundred intimate friends of the late Archduke and Duchess, belonging to the highest aristocracy and including the Kaiser's friend Prince Fürstenberg, Prince Schwarzenberg, Prince Windischgrätz, Prince Kinsky, and many Privy Councillors, Chamberlains, and Knights of the Golden Fleece, are feeling slighted at not having received invitations to the funeral. They decided, nevertheless, to follow the hearses through the Mariahilfstrasse to the Western Station on Friday night. It is said that they even intended to resign their Court titles if the realization of their intentions had been prevented.

The same noblemen and many others, although uninvited, traveled to Artstetten yesterday in motor cars to attend the burial.

It is not impossible that this remarkable demonstration among the highest nobility against the curtailed ceremony may lead to the resignation of Prince Montenuovo, Grand Master of the Imperial Court, and other Court dignitaries.

VIENNA, July 5.—According to reports published in the leading Vienna papers, the reception of the bodies of the murdered Archduke and his wife at Pöchlarn, across the Danube, was attended by most undignified proceedings. A violent thunderstorm upset all the prearranged ceremonies, and the coffins were hurriedly carried to the waiting room of the station, where they were placed on the stone-paved floor and remained there for two hours or more.

Meanwhile the volunteer firemen, who were supposed to be assisting the local gendarmes in controlling the arrangements, were drinking beer and eating sausages, while the more important persons strolled about smoking cigars in close proximity to the coffin containing the body of the late heir to the throne.

The torrential rain drove everybody into the waiting room and, says one account, "all the ordinary rules of behavior seemed to have been forgotten, and the scene might be described as resembling the turmoil and noise of a country fair."

The coffins were brought to Pöchlarn in two freight cars coupled together. The interior was draped with black cloth. The personal suite of the Archduke and the Duchess, exhausted by the fatigue of the three previous days, refused to leave the sleeping cars, and the clergy in attendance to bless the bodies were kept waiting for their appearance.

The highest court functionaries are severely attacked for their part in the conduct of the funeral, and it is said that, but for the intervention of the Emperor, the body of the Duchess would not have been brought to the Hofburg chapel, but would have been conveyed alone directly from the Vienna station to Artstetten.

It is said that Emperor Francis Joseph has granted an annual allowance to the late Archduke's children of $80,000. It is estimated that the Archduke's fortune in money was less than $400,000—insufficient for the upkeep of his castles, which must therefore be sold.

Chamberlain's Body Brought Home.

BIRMINGHAM, July 5.—The body of Joseph Chamberlain, accompanied by Mrs. Chamberlain and her mother and the Misses Chamberlain, arrived at Birmingham from London this afternoon. A floral offering from Mrs. Chamberlain, in the form of a cross, was placed on the coffin. A tremendous crowd awaited the cortège at Highbury, and deep emotion was displayed as the coffin containing the body of the statesman passed.

10,000 ARSENAL STRIKERS.

They Went Out at Woolwich Because One Man Was Dismissed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—Ten thousand men are now on strike at the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, and the trouble may spread to other army and navy factories.

The origin of the dispute was the case of a fitter named Entwhistle, who was asked to erect a machine on a concrete bed laid down by non-union laborers during a building dispute. The fitter answered that he would do this only if a guarantee were given that never again would union men be asked to complete work begun by non-union men.

Sir Frederick Donaldson thereupon dismissed Entwhistle, and by Saturday afternoon 7,000 men had "downed tools." These will be joined tomorrow by 3,000 more, leaving only a few hundred non-union men in the arsenal.

The Strike Committee this evening issued instructions that all men engaged under the direct supervision of Sir Frederick Donaldson must be dismissed today. This demand includes all employes in the royal laboratory, the royal carriage department, the royal gun factory, and the mechanical engineering department. If this has no effect, the men in the army ordnance department, the naval ordnance department, and the Government factories at Enfield, Pimlico, and Waltham Abbey will be asked to stop work

FRENCH SUFFRAGISTS MARCH

Choose a Male Philosopher, Condorcet, as Their Patron Saint.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 5.—A somewhat unusual procession was seen in the streets of Paris this aftrenoon. A band of women marching four deep, each carrying flowers, proceeded from the terrace of the Orangerie in the Tuileries Gardens, to the Quai Malaquais, where, before the statue of Condorcet, the philosopher and mathematician of the Revolution, they deposited their flowers.

The reason for this homage was explained by Mme. Severine at the meeting which preceded the march of the suffragists. Condorcet was chosen as the patron of feminism, she said, because he raised his voice against the social inequality which still weighed upon Frenchwomen.

The speaker dissociated the movement in France from any hostility against men.

"It is a ridiculous legend," she said, "which represents us at war with the other half of the human race. One can claim one's right without grinding one's teeth and desire justice without preaching hatred. Our feminism intends to keep its smile, its good humor, and its elegance."

The very fact that the French suffragists have chosen a masculine genius to preside over their destinies is a manifestation of their intention to remain faithful to the traditions of their sex.

BACK TO THOMAS AQUINAS.

Pope Ordains That "Summa Theologiae" Shall Be a Text Book.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 5.—The Osservatore Romano has published a papal "motu proprio" on the teaching of theology, prescribing that all teachers of that subject at universities, colleges, and seminaries must adopt for their principal text book the "Summa Theologiae" of St. Thomas Aquinas. The privilege of granting academical and theological degrees enjoyed by the institutes and Faculties attached to the congregational orders will be revoked unless these papal instructions are carried out within the next three years.

This pontifical document will cause much excitement in those Catholic universities and institutes where teaching of the philosophy of St. Thomas has been almost abandoned; and in view of the Pope's precise injunction to teachers of theology to return to St. Thomas's doctrine, without doubt the existing crisis in Catholic thought will be still further accentuated.

MOTORCYCLE KILLS ADMIRAL

Rear Admiral Ashe Dies from Collision While Automobiling.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—Rear Admiral Edward Percy Ashe was killed on Saturday night, as the result of a collision with a motorcycle. He was in an automobile near Camberley.

Admiral Ashe married Susan, daughter of the late Dr. Daniel Gile of Boston.

MONEY may be scarce for new enterprises, but we have plenty to meet the needs of city and suburban mortgagors. Bring us your application.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

160 B'way, N. Y. 188 Montague St., Bkn.
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PLANNING TO TRAIN CHINESE AS DOCTORS

Country So Vast Rockefeller Commission Can't Supply Enough Foreign Medicos.

MUST COMBAT OPPOSITION

Chinese Still Dwell in the Dark Ages of Medicine and Surgery and Are Wary of Innovations.

PEKING, July 5.—The Rockefeller Commission, which is here investigating China's needs in a medical and surgical way already has found that a most important point is this: The Chinese must be taught to doctor themselves along modern lines and not rely, except for the present, upon the foreign medical men.

The country is so vast and the need of the medical men so extensive that all the doctors and surgeons in America could be utilized in China. Such a great invasion, or even enough to make any wide impression, is impracticable. The solution must be the training of the Chinese doctors. At present there are only a few score of them trained along modern lines, and these have difficulty in making a living. The Chinaman is suspicious of the second-hand training of the modernized Chinese doctor, and if he is moved to resort to foreign treatment he prefers to go direct to the foreign doctor.

The commission, which is represented here by Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President of Chicago University, and Dr. Francis W. Peabody of Boston, has not gone far enough to commit itself to any definite plan, but its report undoubtedly will be largely concerned with the problem of making the foreign-trained native doctor respected in China.

The United States Department of State has temporarily detached Roger S. Greene from his Consular post at Hankow to aid the commission as an interpreter and guide in its tour of investigation, and the Chinese Government, both central and local, has furthered rather than impeded the work of the commission.

In the medical schools, the commission has found various men at work trying to coin medical characters and combinations of characters or expressions in Chinese. It was only three years ago that the first class of Chinese educated in China took their medical degrees from the Union College (where American and British missionary doctors work together) here in Peking. Last year the first class, a small number, of women doctors was graduated. Because of prejudices against the treatment of women by men, women doctors will have a valuable place in medical work in China.

While the class of Chinese who prefer the old-style Chinese doctors is still in the majority, the foreign doctors have more than they can do. Chinese medicine is a poor thing. The Chinese have had for centuries remedies for certain well-known diseases—remedies which are often very effective. But they have never, apparently, studied anatomy, and know little or nothing of the reasons for actions and counteractions. Much if not most of their work is quackery. They have very little knowledge of surgery. As a rule the Chinese doctor cannot set a bone. Men whose broken limbs could be stuck together by an ordinary man in Europe or America become permanent cripples in China. Such are to be seen even on the streets of Canton, Shanghai, and Peking, where the services of the foreign doctors are always available. They are men who have gone to their own instead of foreign doctors, and probably have received plasters, or even medicine to take internally, for their broken bones.

Some of the tales that go through the country about the missionary doctors are to these people like stories of the Bible. A man learns of a surprising cure, which seems to him miraculous. A friend has been shot by brigands or by marauding troops of the Government, and is paralyzed down one side as a result. The foreign doctor opens his head, takes out a little piece of metal, and the man begins at once to walk and talk. Or it might be in the case of a woman who was blind from a cataract and received sight.

"FUTURES"

An Owner who employs a contractor who cannot give him positive assurances as to cost and time, might just as well speculate in "futures" on the cotton market.

There is not the slightest reason in the world why the Owner of a building operation should not at the start be in possession of accurate and definitive information as to what his building will cost and how long it will take to build.

We long ago proved that.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

GERMANS JEER AT WILLIAMS.

"An Officious Shirt-Sleeved Diplomat," Says Neueste Nachrichten.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 5.—President Wilson's request for George Fred Williams's resignation as Minister to Greece attracts wide attention in the German press, which considers that the incident was bound to take such a course. This characteristic comment appears in the Neueste Nachrichten:

"Mr. Williams is apparently one of those officious shirt-sleeved American diplomats who feels it incumbent upon himself to butt in on every conceivable occasion, even if it does not concern him in the slightest degree. Probably he felt justified in intervening in Albania, in view of the celebrated example of his colleague who attempted officially to interfere in the Balkan peace negotiations in Bucharest in 1913, although nobody could quite figure out what America had to do with that affair."

A recruiting office for volunteers for Albania has just been opened in Berlin. It is said that the promoters, who appear to be Germans, are fully aware that they may accept only non-Germans, as the recruiting of German subjects for such a purpose is contrary to law. It is said that one of the last acts of the late Archduke Francis Ferdinand was to smother a similar movement in Austria.

HASN'T HEARD FROM WILSON

Minister Williams Says He Knows of No Request for Resignation.

ATHENS, July 5.—George Fred Williams, the American Minister to Greece, whose recent statements regarding conditions in Albania have aroused much discussion, said to-day that he knew nothing of the report that President Wilson had invited him to resign. He reiterated that he had received instructions from his Government to visit Epirus and confer with the International Commission, but admitted that the American State Department was not responsible for his report.

Referring to the Corfu protocol, he said that it gave the Epirotes no effective guarantee because a majority of the powers, including Great Britain, refused to send troops to the interior of Albania. Moreover, it rejected the Epirote demands that the gendarmerie should not be employed, even in the case of "force majeure," outside the borders of Epirus, and that for a time the Governors should be foreigners belonging to a neutral State.

A member of the International Commission at Durazzo informed Mr. Williams that these demands were not accepted and never would be accepted, and, without these guarantees, Mr. Williams declared, the promises of the powers were absolutely illusory.

A Message of Importance to Shippers and Merchants

The American Express Company, on July first, extended its service and opened 1800 new offices on the following lines of transportation:

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Lehigh Valley Railroad
Philadelphia & Reading Railroad
Rock Island System

Especial attention is called to the fact that shipments for **Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington** can now be accepted, and given the same prompt service characteristic of American Express deliveries for other points

With this additional territory the Company's patrons will be offered service unequalled in dispatch and security, covering 75,000 miles of railroad with 10,000 offices in the United States and Canada.

The Company's routes include lines in *New England, the Eastern, Middle, Western, Southern, Pacific Coast States* and in Canada, also many river lines; and it accepts shipments of freight, parcels, money and valuables destined to the offices of all other express companies at a single charge.

The American Express Company realizes its responsibility to give to shippers in this new territory, the same prompt, efficient and courteous service which has become associated with its name elsewhere.

By taking over these new lines, the Financial Department of the American Express Co. becomes still further extended for the benefit of the public.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

The Company buys and sells foreign exchange, domestic and foreign money orders; collects accounts, bills, notes, drafts; issues commercial and circular letters of credit; transfers money by wire and cable; issues negotiable Bills of Lading to all parts of the world; sells tickets over all European railroads.

American Express Travelers Cheques have become known all over the world.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
Established 1841
General Offices: 65 Broadway, New York City

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Men's Sack Suits

substantially hand-tailored, best American and Imported woolens, newest models.
Fancy mixtures, stripes and plaids—broad range of patterns and sizes.
Intrinsic quality, attractive price value.

Former Prices up to $32
Now $20

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

EASTERN S. S. LINES ALL-THE-WAY BY-WATER
To BOSTON

THE Way to Travel in Summer

from the nusiness section of New York DIRECT to India Wharf, Boston, on the finest and fastest ships in the coastwise service.

An invigorating trip of 15 hours with no time lost from business.

Daily Service in Both Directions. Superb twin-screw Steel Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL. Leave Pier 18, foot of Murray St., Week Days and Sundays at 5 P. M.

Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

Beginning today, July 6th, the Semi-Annual

Sale of Men's Suits

Comes this greatest of all suit sales, affording New Yorkers the choice of an immense stock of fine fabrics and a range of models from the ultra conservative styles to the close-fitting, soft roll collar creations of Anglican origin but American design. Everything that's worth while in fabric and color, every variation as to collar, cuff, pocket and lapel. And every garment in this important sale tailored exclusively by Saks.

Former prices:
$45, $40, $38, $35, $30 & $28
at $23

A small charge will be made for alterations.

Today & Tomorrow, a sale of $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00

Men's Negligee Shirts at $1.30

¶ The biggest success we ever had in a shirt sale was the sale we announced ten days ago at $1.30—they sold faster than any shirts we ever had. Today we are duplicating that price of $1.30, but vastly improving both the range of selection and the intrinsic value of the merchandise. In fact, never before in a shirt sale at this figure have we been able to offer you either the variety or the values which are so striking a feature of this important event.

¶ **Domestic and imported Madras Shirts, in printed and woven cord designs.**
¶ **Soft Mercerized Cloth Shirts, in various single and double color stripes.**
¶ **Silk Stripe Fabric Shirts that have the beauty and serviceability of fine silk.**
¶ **Oxford Silk Shirts, that are the latest innovation in the higher grade of shirts.**
¶ **All in soft negligee models, with soft turn back cuffs, beautifully made and finished.**

Extra special—BLAZER SHIRTS, same price, but only 600 in the lot.

They are beautiful—silk and linens, in those broad, bold, brilliant blazer stripes, such as blue and white, lavender and white, gray and white, black and white, and pink and white.

$1.00 & $1.50 Athletic Underwear at 68c

Made of Roman pongee or fine mercerized cotton, in all white with self satin stripes, or stripes in brilliant colors. Sleeveless shirts and knee length drawers cut on perfect lines and irreproachable in finish.

Sale of Men's Straw Hats at $1.95

Sennits, Mackinaws, China straws and Milans, in a panoramic variety of crown and brim—the selection including a fine line of the famous Blum & Koch hats, supplemented with a range from regular stock.

PATTERSON'S
Tuxedo
TOBACCO
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR PIPE & CIGARETTE

Take a 40¢ Tin Humidor of Tuxedo along

In comes Summer—vacation time—and that old lazy, yawny feeling. Makes a man get out his pipe, puff away and start dreaming of good times to come. Air's mighty sweet in his nostrils—and so is Tuxedo, too. A grand old tobacco to dream over on days of rest and recreation.

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THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

DETROIT LOSES TWO GAMES--YACHTING--TENNIS--CYCLING

ST. LOUIS CAPTURES TWO FROM DETROIT

Bunched Hits Cause Downfall of Tigers in First Game—Error Loses Second.

DETROIT, July 5.—St. Louis won both ends of a double header here today, the first game 6 to 5 in fourteen innings, and the second 2 to 0 in the regulation distance. The visitors took an early lead in the first game because of Boehler's wildness, but Hall, who relieved him, pitched fine ball, keeping the hits well scattered. Hamilton went the whole fourteen innings for St. Louis, and was strong in the pinches. The winning run came on singles by Shotten, Pratt, and Leary. Heilman's home run over the fence with a man on base and a brilliant one-hand catch by C. Walker featured.

Cavet got a bad start in the second game, but would not have been scored upon except for Burns's error. He allowed only three hits. Wellman, though hit often, was air-tight when danger threatened. The scores:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	5	2	2	6	0	Bush, ss.	7	2	4	4	7
Pratt, 2b.	5	1	1	5	4	Vitt, 3b.	5	2	0	0	4
W'ms, rf.	7	0	1	5	0	Heilm'n, cf.	5	1	1	6	0
C.W'k'r, lf.	6	1	1	0	0	C'wf'd, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Leary, 1b.	7	1	3	17	0	Veach, lf.	6	0	1	3	0
Austin, 3b.	7	0	2	1	5	K'v'gh, 2b.	6	0	0	2	5
Wares, ss.	6	1	1	4	4	Burns, 1b.	5	0	1	22	1
Agnew, c.	5	0	1	5	2	Stan'ge, c.	5	0	0	4	3
H'm't'n, p.	4	0	1	1	1	Boehl'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Hall, p.	5	0	0	1	2
						*Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
Total	52	6	15	42	16	Total	48	5	8	42	22

*Batted for Hall in fourteenth inning.

Errors—Pratt, Wares (2), Bush.

St. Louis .....3 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—6
Detroit ....2 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Austin, Leary. Three-base hit—Veach. Home run—Heilman. Hits—Off Boehler, 3 in 1 inning (none out in second); off Hall, 12 in 13 innings. Sacrifice hits—Hamilton (2), Heilman, Vitt (2). Sacrifice flies—Crawford, Pratt. Stolen bases—Bush (2), C. Walker. Double plays—Bush and Stanage; Bush and Burns. Left on bases—St. Louis 12; Detroit, 9. First base on balls—Off Boehler, 3; off Hall, 2; off Hamilton, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Hamilton (Bush and Crawford). Struck out—By Hall, 4; by Hamilton, 4. Wild pitch—Hamilton. Time of game—Two hours and forty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	3	1	0	4	0	Bush, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	4	1	Vitt, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3
W'ms, rf.	4	0	1	4	0	H'lm'n, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
C.W'k'r, lf.	3	1	1	2	0	C'wf'd, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
E.W'k'r, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	Veach, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Leary, 1b.	4	0	1	7	2	K'v'gh, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1
Austin, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1	Burns, 1b.	3	0	1	12	1
Lavan, ss.	3	0	0	2	4	Baker, c.	3	0	1	7	1
Agnew, c.	3	0	0	6	0	Cavet, p.	2	0	0	0	4
W'lm'n, p.	3	0	0	1	1	Dubuc, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	3	27	8	Total	32	0	7	27	13

Errors—Kavanaugh, Burns.

St. Louis...........2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Detroit..............0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Hits—Off Cavet, 3 in 8 innings; off Dubuc, none in 1 inning. Double plays—Leary, Lavan, and Leary; Vitt, Burns, and Baker; Wellman, Lavan, and Leary. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 5. First base on balls—Off Cavet, 2. Struck out—By Cavet, 6; by Wellman, 6. Time of game—One hour and twenty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Pitcher Walsh Makes Good.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Ed Walsh made his "come back" today. He started against Cleveland and pitched seven innings, allowing three hits and three bases on balls, netting the visitors three runs. He was taken out to let a pinch hitter bat for him in the seventh and Faber finished the game, which the White Sox won, 6 to 3. Chicago's victory was due to a terrific home run by Demmitt with the bases filled in the seventh. This overcame a lead taken by Cleveland and put the home team comfortably ahead. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'rg'r, ss.	3	2	2	3	1	Leib'd, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Bl'k'n, 2b.	2	0	1	2	7	Turn'r, 3b.	3	1	0	0	1
Dem'tt, lf.	4	1	2	3	0	C'pm'n, ss.	2	2	1	1	4
Col'ns, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	0	4	1
F'rn'r, 1b.	3	1	2	10	1	Kirke, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
Bodie, cf.	2	0	0	0	0	Olson, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Schalk, c.	4	1	1	6	1	Bir'h'm, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Bret'n, 3b.	4	0	2	2	2	O'Neill, c.	4	0	0	4	2
Walsh, p.	1	0	0	1	2	Hag'm'n, p.	3	0	0	1	3
*Daley	1	0	0	0	0						
Faber, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Total	31	3	5	24	11
Total	28	6	10	27	14						

*Batted for Walsh in the seventh inning.

Errors—O'Neill, (2,) Fournier, Breton.

Chicago ....0 0 1 0 0 0 4 1 .—6
Cleveland ....0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Kirke, (2,) Breton. Three-base hit—Chapman. Home run—Demmitt. Hits—Off Walsh, 3 in seven innings; off Faber, 2 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Bodie, Walsh, Blackburn. Double play—Chapman, Lajoie, and Kirke. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 5. Bases on balls—Off Walsh, 3; off Faber, 1; off Hagerman, 4. Struck out—By Walsh, 5; by Hagerman, 4. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Connolly.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Zimmerman's Base Running Gives Cubs Victory Over Pittsburgh.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Zimmerman's daring base running in the tenth inning gave Chicago a 5-to-4 victory over Pittsburgh today. He walked, stole second, and went to third on Hyatt's wild throw. He scored a minute later on Sweeney's sacrifice fly. Konetchy was ordered out of the game by Umpire Eason for arguing. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	5	1	2	3	0	Carey, lf.	4	0	0	0	1
Good, rf.	5	1	0	3	0	Wagn'r, ss.	5	1	1	2	2
Saier, 1b.	5	1	3	11	1	Viox, 2b.	4	0	2	3	6
Zim'n, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1	M'wr'y, 3b.	5	0	1	3	1
Schulte, lf.	4	1	1	3	1	K't'cy, 1b.	2	0	0	5	2
Sw'n'y, 2b.	4	0	2	3	4	Hyatt, 1b.	1	0	0	2	0
Cr'd'n, ss.	4	0	1	1	2	Kelly, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Br'h'n, c.	3	0	1	4	2	Mitch'l, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
H'ph's, p.	2	0	0	1	2	Gibson, c.	4	1	2	8	0
†Williams	1	0	0	0	0	H'rm'n, p.	3	1	1	0	3
Pierce, p.	0	0	0	0	0	O'Toole, p.	1	0	0	0	0
‡Johnston	1	0	0	0	0						
Smith, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Total	37	4	8	*29	16
Total	37	5	12	30	18						

*Two out when winning run scored.

†Batted for Humphries in the seventh inning.

‡Batted for Pierce in the eighth inning.

Errors—Viox, Hyatt, Zimmerman.

Chicago ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 1—5
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Bresnahan, Mitchell, Leach. Home runs—Harman, Saier. Hits—Off Humphries, 7 in seven innings; off Pierce, none in one inning; off Smith, 1 in two innings; off Harmon, 12 in seven and two-thirds innings; off O'Toole, none in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Zimmerman. Sacrifice fly—Sweeney. Stolen bases—Carey, (2,) Viox, (2,) Leach, Zimmerman, Schulte. Double play—Mowrey, Viox, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Pittsburgh, 8. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 1; off Humphries, 4; off O'Toole, 2; off Smith, 1. Struck out—By Harmon, 2; by Smith, 1; by Humphries, 2. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

Reds Shut Out St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Benton completely baffled the St. Louis batters today, while Cincinnati hit the St. Louis pitchers hard and often. Cincinnati ran the bases at will on Snyder. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	5	1	3	4	1	H'g'ns, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
H'rz'g, ss.	5	0	0	0	4	Magee, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Nieh'f, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2	Dolan, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Clarke, c.	2	1	1	4	1	J.Mil'r, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Groh, 2b.	3	1	1	1	6	Wilson, rf.	3	0	0	5	1
H'b'z'l, 1b.	4	1	1	15	0	Beck, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1
Larose, lf.	4	1	1	0	1	Snyder, c.	3	0	0	3	2
Lohr, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	Butler, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
Benton, p.	4	0	0	1	1	Rob's'n, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Steele, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	35	7	9	27	16	Griner, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Riggert	1	0	0	0	0
						†Roche	1	0	1	0	0
						‡O'Connor	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	29	0	3	27	11

*Batted for Steele in eighth inning.

†Batted for Wilson in ninth inning.

‡Batted for Beck in ninth inning.

Error—Beck.

Cincinnati ....1 0 0 3 1 2 0 0 0—7
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Nishoff, Groh, Clarke, Roche. Three-base hit—J. Miller. Home run—Moran. Stolen bases—Nishoff (2), Clarke, Dolan, Larose (2), Lohr, Roche. Double play—Wilson and J. Miller. Bases on balls—Off Robinson, 3. Struck out—By Benton, 4; by Steele, 1; by Griner, 1. Hits—Off Robinson, 4 in 3 innings; off Steele, 5 in 5 innings; off Griner, 0 in 1 inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 4. Time of game—2 hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 4.
Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago, 6; Cleveland 3.
St. Louis 6; Detroit, 5.
(Fourteen innings.)
St. Louis, 2; Detroit, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 2; Kansas City, 1.
St. Louis 6; Indianapolis, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence, 7; Baltimore, 5.
Newark, 8; Jersey City, 0.
Newark, 4; Jersey City, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct
New York	40	24	.625
Chicago	40	32	.556
St. Louis	37	36	.507
Cincinnati	35	36	.493
Brooklyn	31	33	.484
Pittsburgh	31	35	.470
Philadelphia	30	34	.469
Boston	26	40	.394

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	42	29	.592
Detroit	42	34	.553
Washington	38	33	.535
Chicago	38	33	.535
Boston	39	34	.534
St. Louis	39	35	.527
New York	24	43	.358
Cleveland	25	45	.357

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	40	27	.597
Indianapolis	37	29	.561
Baltimore	35	30	.538
Buffalo	32	29	.525
Brooklyn	29	33	.468
Kansas City	32	39	.451
Pittsburgh	28	35	.444
St. Louis	30	41	.423

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	47	24	.662
Rochester	42	28	.600
Buffalo	39	31	.557
Providence	38	31	.551
Toronto	33	35	.485
Newark	30	36	.455
Jersey City	24	46	.343
Montreal	24	46	.343

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York,
(two games.)
Brooklyn at Boston (2 games).

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Newark.
Providence at Baltimore.
Toronto at Buffalo.
Montreal at Rochester.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Pitcher Hendrix's home run in the third inning, scoring Farrell ahead of him, today enabled Chicago to defeat Kansas City, 2 to 1. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	.	2	7	1

Batteries—Cullop and Easterly; Hendrix and Block.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 5.—Falkenburg's wildness, an error, and two hits in the third inning gave St. Louis enough runs to win today's game, 6 to 3. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	6
Indianapolis	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	2

Batteries—Keupher and Hartley; Falkenburg, Billiard, and Rariden.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK, N. J.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	.	8	10	0
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Batteries—Curtis and Smith; Williams, Gilbert, and Reynolds.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	11	0
Jersey City	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	1

Batteries—Smith, Schacht, and Heckinger; Luque and Tyler.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	12	1
Baltimore	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	5	10	1

Batteries—Bentley, Oldham, and J. Onslow; Shore, Russell, and McAvoy.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Wilkes-Barre, 6; Elmira, 4.
At Syracuse—Scranton, 10; Syracuse, 3.
At Utica—Utica, 3; Binghamton, 1. Utica, 8; Binghamton, 0.
At Albany—Troy-Albany, rain.

Eastern Association.

At New Haven—New Haven, 3; New Britain, 0.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 4; Springfield, 2.
At Bridgeport—Pittsfield, 4; Bridgeport, 1.

American Association.

At Kansas City—Milwaukee, 9; Kansas City, 6.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 9; St. Paul, 1. Minneapolis, 7; St. Paul, 4.
At Indianapolis—Columbus, 4; Indianapolis, 3. Indianapolis, 5; Columbus, 2.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 7; Louisville, 4. Cleveland, 6; Louisville, 0.

Southern Association.

At Memphis—Memphis, 8; Birmingham, 2.
At Nashville—Nashville, 5; New Orleans, 4.

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WORLD'S SWIMMING RECORD FOR LANGER

Los Angeles Athlete Covers 440 Yards in 5:22 1-5—New Figures in Other Events.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—A new world's tank record in the 440-yard swim, a new American record in the 300-yard relay race, a new Pacific Coast record in the 200-yard breast-stroke swim were established today in the last day's tournament of the national invitation swimming championship here. The meet was won by the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago, with a margin of 25 points over its closest contender, the Hui Nalu Club of Hawaii.

Ludy Langer of Los Angeles did the 440 yards in 5:22 1-5, four-fifths of a second under the world's record. P. McGillivray, Illinois Athletic Club, holder of the former American record in the distance, finished second.

The Illinois Athletic Club men made a new relay record, going the 300 yards in 2:44 3-5, and M. McDermott, Illinois A. C., made the 200-yard breast-stroke swim in 2:49 4-5, nearly 17 seconds better than it has been done on the coast before. P. McGillivray, A. C. Raithel, Max Mott, and K. Wohfeld composed the winning relay team.

Raithel beat Duke Kahanamoku, the Hawaiian, and B. P. Small of San Francisco, holder of the world's fifty-yard open-water record, in today's fifty-yard indoor distance. Small and Kahanamoku bumped.

The Illinois Athletic Club took 44 points in the meet. Duke Kahanamoku scored all of the Hui Nalu Club's 19 points.

INTERNATIONAL ARMY POLO.

Match Between American and British Officers Suggested.

Believing that polo has advanced sufficiently in the United States Army to warrant such a contest, the Army and Navy Journal, in its issue of last Saturday, advocates a match between British and American army officers. Its remarks on the subject are as follows:

In view of the fact that the four members of the British polo team which was recently victorious in the international match at Meadow Brook are officers of the British Army, and that the game of polo has now won for itself a place among the sports of the United States Army, perhaps the time has come for the arranging of a contest between the army officers of the two nations. The British Army is proud, and rightly proud, that the winning international team was drawn entirely from its ranks. In the United States it would appear that the military poloist has not been regarded in the makeup of the home team. Yet polo has spread in the army until it has included the infantry organizations. Soon after the Second Division was organized at Texas City a polo association was formed, with Major Gen. William H. Carter, U. S. A., as President. Many games have been played, including handicap tournaments and a championship tournament without handicap. In the latter seven teams entered. Four of them were from the infantry. Out of the teams of the Fourth Field Artillery and the Sixth Cavalry alone, not to speak of others, there is material enough to make up a splendid team for international competition.

The formation of the Army Polo Association has made the game part of the service organization. The game has been played with great enthusiasm in the Philippines by American cavalrymen. There the interest of the Thirteenth United States Cavalry had its beginning. Lieut. E. V. Armstrong, Thirteenth Cavalry, says that the good, well bred, weight-carrying polo pony is the ideal cavalry horse for the American Army.

DAVIS CUP PLANS.

Candidates for Team to Play at Westchester and Seabright.

Because of the trial tournaments for the selection of the Davis Cup team several of the ranking players will be prevented from competing in the national clay court championship at Cincinnati, Ohio, this week, and in the Central New York State championship at Utica, N. Y., next week. It is possible that the entry for the Longwood tournament at Boston may also be curtailed. As a result, the Davis Cup Committee—R. D. Wrenn, G. T. Adee, and H. W. Slocum—yesterday issued the following announcement:

"Under the Davis Cup regulations our international team must be named not later than July 23, twenty-one days before the challenge round is played on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, Aug. 13, 14, and 15.

"The number of candidates this year is much larger than usual, and in order to pick out our four strongest men it is imperative to get the players together for tournament practice on grass courts for the last two weeks before the team is selected.

"For these trial matches the committee has fixed on the tournaments at the Country Club of Westchester and at Seabright because they offer turf courts and are most convenient for the players.

"It is unfortunate that such a plan has taken away one or two players from other events, but the committee feels that every club in the United States will be willing to make a sacrifice in order that we may put in the field the strongest team that this country can produce."

YANKEES MAY GET BROWN.

Manager Chance Expects to Sign Athletics' Pitcher Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—A baseball sale that will take Carroll Brown, the big right hand pitcher of Connie Mack's world champion Athletics, to the New York American League team is about to be consummated. Unless Brown should refuse the terms offered him by Frank Chance, manager of the Yankees, he will wear a New York uniform for the first time tomorrow. That Manager Mack is about to dispose of Brown is indicated by the fact that he has allowed Manager Chance to consult the pitcher about terms of his contract.

Manager Chance tonight admitted that he was anxious to obtain the services of the Mack pitcher and said:

"Manager Mack has granted me permission to confer with Brown about his sale to the Yankees. I am anxious to obtain Brown for my team, as I believe he will prove of great value to us. It's entirely up to Brown. I hope to close the sale tomorrow and take Brown with me tomorrow night when the team returns to New York."

Gilmore Fines Stovall $500.

CHICAGO, July 5.—George Stovall, manager of the Kansas City Club of the Federal League, was fined $500 tonight by President Gilmore for threatening not to play today's game with Chicago unless Harry Neily, business manager of the club, who had been discharged, was reinstated. Neily returned to Kansas City with the team tonight to seek reinstatement from C. C. Madison, President of the club.

Entries for Aqueduct Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; seven furlongs, Springboard, 117 pounds; Spearhead, 95; Meridian, 126; G. M. Miller, 107; Surprising, 111; Impression, 97; Stromboli, 111; Reybourn, 95; Ambrose, 92. Also eligible: Uncle Mun, 95; Syosset II., 96.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs. Hafiz, 101 pounds; Chanteuse, 109; *Dixie, 95; *Lois V., 95; *Frill, 95; Al Reeves, 112; Tanting, 102; *Falcon, 103.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; Astoria Dinner Stakes; five furlongs. Sand Bank, 114 pounds; Pixy, 114; Dixie, 114.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; Myrtle Selling Stakes; one mile. Perthshire, 109 pounds; Grover Hughes, 105; Ella Bryson, 106; Monocacy, 110; D. McDonald, 110; *Progressive, 113; Guy Fisher, 111.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap; for mares and geldings three years old and upward; one mile. Altamaha, 103 pounds; Ambrose, 92; Superintendent, 109; D. MacDonald, 112; Hedge, 105; Holiday, 93; Always First, 95; Syosset II., 100; Reybourn, 97. Also eligible: Naiad, 95; Flying Fairy, 124; Stromboli, 113.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; five furlongs. Doublet, 105 pounds; [illegible] 105; [illegible] 105; [illegible] 105; Phosphorus, 105; [illegible] 105; [illegible] 105; [illegible] 105; [illegible]

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

WALTHOUR WINS RACE.

Motor Cyclist Defeats French Champion After Losing Two Laps.

Although it took him half the race to regain two laps which he lost when his pace maker got away from him in the first five miles, Bobby Walthour easily won the one-hour motor-paced race at the Brighton Beach Motordrome last night, two laps ahead of Leon Didier, the French champion, who ran second. The pace set by Walthour and Didier was a terrific one and Walthour covered a total of thirty-eight and a third miles. This pace of practically forty miles an hour for an entire hour has seldom before been equaled or approached.

Walthour's troubles at the start of the race and his game fight which finally put him in front made the race exceptionally interesting. Twenty-seven minutes of the hour had elapsed before Walthour, by continued spurting, managed to regain the lost laps and put himself on even terms with Didier. It was expected that the little Southerner would be tired out by this brave effort and simply trail along with Didier for a while, but this was not the case. Walthour continued to hit up the pace, and yard by yard gained on the Frenchman until he had finally made a lap on him. He kept pedaling away like a machine, apparently unwearied by his bursts of speed, and had another lap on Didier before the hour had been completed.

After being lapped the first time, Didier made a game fight to recover the lost distance, but found that the American's pace was too much for him. Worth L. Mitten of Davenport, Iowa, was third, with Jimmy Moran and George Wiley fourth and fifth. Mitten rode a fine race and was only a lap behind Didier.

Thrown from his bicycle near the finish line, Albert Krushell of Buffalo crashed into a pole and was rendered unconscious in a spill in the "unknown distance" amateur race early in the evening. The accident was the worst which has occurred on the track this season. In the third heat of the race one of the leading riders fell and Krushell and two others ran into him. Krushell was thrown in toward the centre of the track and first hit Harold Dibblee of the New York Athletic Club, one of the officials, and then crashed into the pole. By hitting Dibblee he was probably saved from very serious injury. Seven stitches were taken in his scalp.

RUTT SECURES REVENGE.

German Cycling Champion Defeats Clark in Special Match Race.

Walter Rutt, world's champion cyclist, secured revenge on A. Jackie Clark for his recent defeat at the hands of the Australian by defeating him in a special match race at one mile at the Newark Velodrome yesterday afternoon. The German required three heats in which to perform his task, because Clark outrode Rutt in the second heat by getting by him from the inside on the stretch. Clark then showed a world of speed, and the world's champion was unable to pass him in the sprint on the last lap.

Harry Kaiser, the Bronx amateur cyclist, pushed himself into the leadership in the point table for the national amateur championship when he outdistanced the field in the final heat of the one-mile titular event. The New Yorker rode with fine judgment and crossed the line ahead of William Hanley, the Pacific Coast youngster; Donald McDougall of the New York A. C., the present champion, and Tommy Smith of Irvington, who finished in the order named. The summary:

Two-Mile Novice, Amateur.—Won by G. Klingle, Newark; Herman Hansen, Denmark, second. Time—4:56.

Triple Tandem Match Race, One Mile.—Won in straight heats by Alfred Grenda and Ernie Pye, Australia; Robert Spears, Australia, and Peter Drobach, second; Frank Cavanagh, Newark, and Freddy Hill, Boston, third. First heat—time, 2:20; second heat—time, 2:07.

One-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Alfred Goullet, Australia, (10 yards;) Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, (scratch,) second; Iver Lawson, Salt Lake City, third. Time—1:55.

One-Mile National Amateur Championship.—Won by Harry Kaiser, Bronx; William Hanley, San Francisco, second; Donald McDougall, New York A. C., third. Time—3:13.

One-Mile Match Race Between Walter Rutt, Germany, and A. Jackie Clark, Australia.—Won by Rutt, (two out of three heats.) Time—3:37; 3:38; 3:46.

Two-Mile Invitation Handicap, Professional.—Won by Martin Ryan, Newark, (100 yards;) Jake Magin, Newark, (75 yards,) second; Al Halstead, England, (115 yards,) third. Time—3:53 4-5.

Three-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Waldemar Guldager, Denmark, (160 yards;) George E. Smith, Rockville Centre, (230 yards,) second; Thomas Grimm, Irvington, (180 yards,) third. Time—5:54.

Cossack Stakes, Ten-Mile Open Professional.—Won by Alfred Grenda, Australia; Walter Rutt, Germany, second; A. Jackie Clark, Australia, third. Time—21:30.

Cyclists on Three Days' Tour.

A half dozen members of the Century Road Club Association returned last night from a three days' run to Sag Harbor. The cyclists met no mishaps and came through with only one smash up and a few punctured tires. Those who took the trip were A. R. Jacobson, Edwin Jensen, W. M. Winquist, Max Naphtal, George Steppello, Robert Wolfson, and Sylvain Segal. The start was made from Columbus Circle, July 3, at 8:45 P. M. They arrived at Sag Harbor on July 4 at 9:10 A. M. after an all-night ride. The return trip began at 7 o'clock yesterday and the cyclists arrived here early last evening. Winquist ran into a tree at Centre Moriches yesterday and broke the frame of his machine. This delayed the tourists one hour.

Miss Bartlett Wins Fancy Diving.

The fancy diving contest at Brighton Beach on the Fourth of July was won by Miss Josephine Bartlett, with a score of 138 points.

TEN TRIALS FOR CUP CANDIDATES

Winner of Series Likely to be America's Cup Defender Against Shamrock IV.

The Cup defense candidates, Resolute, Vanitie, and Defiance, will sail tomorrow in the first of a series of ten trials off Newport to determine the defender against Sir Thomas Lipton's fourth Shamrock off Sandy Hook in September. Although the official trials will not begin until Aug. 15, the present series is all important, and the showing that each yacht makes will go a long way to influence the America's Cup Committee in making its final selection. It is pretty safe to say that the yacht that makes the most consistent performance in this series will be the defender.

Tomorrow's race will be managed by the Eastern Yacht Club, the races on July 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, and 14 will be handled by the New York Yacht Club's Regatta Committee, and those on July 16, 17, and 18 will be under the Yacht Racing Association of Newport. All races will start at 11:30 from a mark four miles southeast of Brenton's Reef Lightship. The courses will be the regulation Cup distance of thirty miles, and will be to windward and leeward one day and triangular the next, if the wind permits. This is in accordance with the procedure in the international races.

There have been twelve races thus far. In these Resolute has made ten starts and won eight races. Vanitie has made twelve starts and won four races, withdrawing from one because of the loss of two sailors, and Defiance has made six starts and won none, withdrawing from one because of trouble with her bowsprit. While Resolute has the highest average, Vanitie must be credited with not having missed a single race. Defiance's best work was in defeating Vanitie once with the aid of her time allowance. The record of the races sailed thus far follows:

Date.	Place.	Winner.	Second.
June 2	L. I. Sound	Vanitie	Resolute
June 3	L. I. Sound	Resolute	Vanitie
*June 4	L. I. Sound	Resolute	
June 6	L. I. Sound	Vanitie	Resolute
†June 10	Sandy Hook	Resolute	Vanitie
June 11	Sandy Hook	Resolute	Vanitie
June 12	Sandy Hook	Resolute	Vanitie
June 23	L. I. Sound	Resolute	Vanitie
June 25	L. I. Sound	Resolute	Defiance
June 26	L. I. Sound	Resolute	Vanitie
June 27	L. I. Sound	Vanitie	Defiance
June 29	L. I. Sound	Vanitie	Defiance

*Vanitie withdrew. †Defiance withdrew.

HORSE WINS $200,000.

Sardanaple Captures French Race and Sets New Record.

PARIS, July 5.—The Prix du President de la Republique was run today at Maisons-Lafitte, and won by Baron Maurice de Rothschild's Sardanaple, which last Sunday captured the Grand Prix de Paris, the turf classic of France. Sardanaple won easily by three lengths from J. Tissot's Djamy, with J. Davis's Fauche le Vent third.

The Prix du President de la Republique, at one mile four and a half furlongs, was this year valued at $22,600. In the betting Sardanaple was 18 to 4, Djamy 71 to 4, and Fauche le Vent 99 to 1.

Sardanaple has earned more than 1,000,000 francs ($200,000) in less than ten races, which sets a new record for winnings.

Cyclists in Weekly Races.

The New England Wheelmen held the series of weekly races over the club's course on Pelham Parkway. A strong head wind handicapped the riders. B. Baker, from the 1:30 mark, was the winner, with J. Papesca, from scratch, second, and C. Tonjes, from the 1:30, third. In the five-mile unpaced race for the Pelham Trophy, J. Papesca was first, B. Baker second, and J. Boyes and E. Alckelon tied for third place. The winner's time was 13:00. About fifteen riders started in each event.

Carman to Race Walthour.

Clarence Carman, the Jamaica phenom, will be back in the motor paced races at Brighton Beach Wednesday night, when he will start against Bobby Walthour, Leon Didier, and Menus Bedell in a contest to be run in three heats at 5, 10, and 15 miles. The race will give the riders a chance to show what sprinting power they have left after the long races which have been run recently.

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ENGLISH ARE GLOOMY.

Defeats in Many Sports Brings Laments from London Press.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—England's defeats in various branches of sports during the past few days have done much to dampen the jubilation over the recapture of the polo cup.

Saturday saw the lawn tennis final contested between an Australian and a New Zealander, the Diamond Sculls at Henley carried off by an Italian, and the final for the Grand Challenge Cup fought out between two American crews. At Stamford Bridge one American won the half-mile run and another captured the high jump, while two Swedes were victorious in the pole vault and the hammer throw, and a Hungarian was first, a Finn second, and a Dane third in throwing the javelin.

These defeats led The Daily Mail to comment gloomily upon the fact that Englishmen rarely turn a potentially first-rate performer or team or crew into an actually first-rate accomplishment.

"It seems to be our fate," says The Mail, "to play games with more enthusiasm and to be more often defeated at them than any other people on earth."

HOMER BAKER AT BERLIN.

New York Athlete, with Harry Smith, to Compete in Games.

LONDON, July 5.—The American athletes, Homer Baker, who won at Stamford Bridge yesterday, and Harry Smith, with Trainer Jack Kelly, went to Berlin today, where they are entered in the German track meet on July 12. Here Baker will have a dangerous competitor in Braun of Berlin, who ran close to Ted Meredith in the last Olympics.

The two athletes will go to Stockholm to compete in the Swedish meet on July 19, and after spending a few weeks there will go to France, where they will compete in the French national meet at Lyons.

The performances of the athletes will be witnessed by "Hobey" Baker, the Princeton athlete, who will write his impressions for THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Notes for the Boxers.

The Broadway Sporting Club will stage three star ten-round bouts in its boxing arena at Brooklyn tomorrow night. Kid Graves of Milwaukee, the welterweight, will face Mike Glover of Boston. Soldier Bartfield, the United States Army champion, will box Ritchie Jasper of Boston, who compelled Bartfield to show all his wares in a ten-round engagement a few months ago, and Jimmy Dougherty of Philadelphia will mix matters with Jack Dempsey of Lewiston.

Frankie Burns, the Jersey City bantamweight, and Jem Kendrick, the English boxer, have been matched to box ten rounds at the Rockaway Beach A. C. tomorrow night. Burns is getting into condition at Holland Station, where he is spending the Summer.

NEW MOTOR BOAT RECORD.

Flyaway II. Makes Fast Run in the Cornfield Light Race.

Traveling at the fastest pace set by an entry in the long-distance contest, the Flyaway II., Tom Taylor's speedy new cruising motor boat, yesterday won the annual Cornfield-Light-and-return race held under the auspices of the Colonial Yacht Club. The craft covered the 183-mile course in 13 hours and 10 seconds, beating by many hours the best previous corrected time for the event. The Flyaway was scratch boat in the race. The Taylor craft received its first real test, being built only recently, and certainly lived up to the many good things said about it.

With Mr. Taylor at the helm, the Flyaway made the 183-mile circuit without a mishap, not being forced to stop once by engine trouble or anything else. Nine of the ten cruisers which started on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock on the trip to the lightship made the circuit, the tenth, Respite, which finished well up in the New York-Albany race of the New York Motor Boat Club last week, being forced to retire because of continued engine trouble.

It was at 2 o'clock yesterday morning that the Flyaway completed the round trip. She was followed 6 hours and 17 minutes later by the Blue Peter, a highly rated craft, which, because of time allowance, did not figure in the actual result. The Fabius, W. E. Thomas's boat, crossed the finish line an hour after the Blue Peter, but was protested. Second prize went to the Etathay, owned by Smith and Gardner, which, on corrected time, completed the long journey in 15 hours 49 minutes 36 seconds. Virginia, the property of H. M. Betts, which last year cleaned up all the big prizes in motor-boat competition, was third.

WHY WISCONSIN LOST.

Badger Oarsmen Say Limited Accommodations Prevented Proper Training—All Were Sick.

Special to The New York Times.

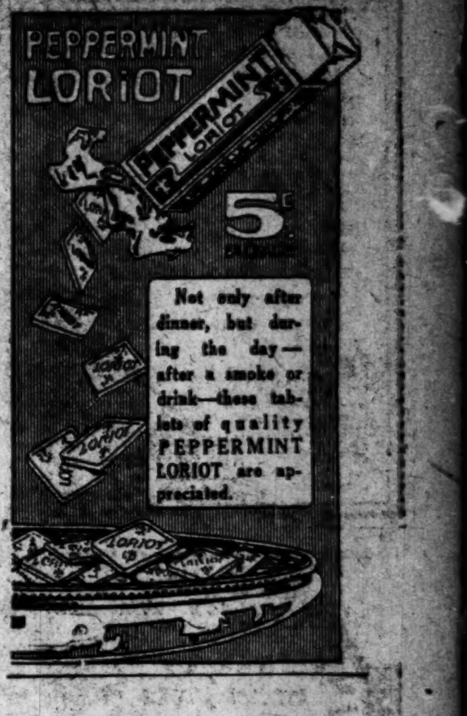
MADISON, Wis., July 5.—After a long silence since the Poughkeepsie regatta the badly defeated Wisconsin oarsmen are answering their critics and declare that their poor showing was due to the parsimonious policy of the authorities in not allowing them sufficient funds to properly train and live during the training season on the Hudson. The Badgers finished a bad last in the 'Varsity race.

The surprising statement was made by several members of the crew today that nearly every man in the boat was sick and not able to go through the grueling four-mile row.

Last Spring the available funds for the Badger crew were cut down despite the advice of Coach Harry Vail and the oarsmen. It was decided to abandon their boathouse on the Highland-Poughkeepsie course as being too expensive. When the crews went to Poughkeepsie this year they lived in a tent colony which was located below Milton Landing Station. The camp was about four miles below the course over which the crew had to row every day. Therefore the men had to row eight miles in getting to and from the course, besides their daily rows over the regular four-mile course.

The life in tents did not agree with the oarsmen, and it was impossible to train them properly with such limited accommodations. This year's oarsmen say that it would not be advisable to send another crew to Poughkeepsie under the conditions which prevailed this year.

For Other Sports See Page 8.



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SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, today, 2 games, first game 2 P. M. Giants vs. Philadelphia.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 6, 1914.

SAFETY AND SANITY.

A regard for safety and sanity was noticeable on the Fourth, not only in the decreased use of gunpowder but also in the avoidance of the old spread-eagle eloquence in the speechmaking. President WILSON was not the only distinguished orator on that day who made a point of dwelling effectively on some of our national defects, with a view to impelling the people to correct them, though his address in Philadelphia's historic Independence Square was assuredly the most noteworthy utterance of the day. The essence of his speech was that if the integrity of the United States is to be kept "absolutely unquestioned and unsullied" the people must do it, and he declared his faith in "the power of "an awakened people to govern and "control its own affairs."

Mayor MITCHEL struck the same note in his speech at City Hall Park, indulging in no glorification of parties or persons but urging the people "to "determine what should be done and "join with the Government in doing "it." Mr. LITTLETON and Controller PRENDERGAST were equally insistent on the need of good citizenship and equally severe in their avoidance of easily made phrases touching our national glory. Indeed, it was a Fourth devoid, in more senses than one, of useless fireworks.

Even in Tammany Hall much vigor was expended in protests against a certain political force, the danger of which is realized elsewhere than in the stronghold of the local Democracy, while the admirable good sense and moderation of the speech of Senator LEWIS of Illinois are not to be disputed. His praise of the President's policies was courageous and truthful, and should serve to place him in a new light in this part of the country. From all this reasoned and thoughtful argument and exposition in a celebration which of old was too often the occasion of unreasoning proclamation of our moral and commercial supremacy, true patriotism, which, as President WILSON said, is not always popularity, must derive appreciable benefit.

WOULD-BE MILITANTS.

Dr. ANNA HOWARD SHAW, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, by her commendable letter to President WILSON disavowing the performance of the suffragists who tried to heckle the President in the White House, has drawn attention to the fact that there are two kinds of suffragists in this country. One is akin to the militant suffragettes of England and is simply aching for an excuse to introduce militant methods in America. Hitherto it has had no such excuse. The reason given for the insurrection in England is that the authorities will not give the suffragettes a hearing, and that they are therefore absolved from any obligation to conduct their campaign in a seemly manner. No such excuse has been given here, where the suffragists have won many victories and have always been treated with respect.

The suffragists represented by Dr. SHAW have recognized this and have conducted themselves in turn with good humor and moderation. It is to this conduct of theirs that is due the continuance of a similar good temper among the men, and it is to that feeling among the voting sex that all the suffrage victories are due. For no one can doubt that the arousing of a real feeling of anger among those who have the votes would speedily halt that eastward march of suffrage which last year resulted in the capture of Illinois.

This state of affairs, however, is obnoxious to those women who are temperamentally akin to the wild women of England. There is no excuse here to become a martyr by insulting a Prime Minister or badgering a King, or going on a hunger strike. There is no chance to win notoriety, only a chance for that pale celebrity which is the reward of women who, like Dr. SHAW, behave themselves like gentlemen; and this celebrity is as the taste of Summer squash to palates longing for tabasco. Miss ALICE PAUL and her Congressional Union are becoming mortally afraid that suffrage will be won without their ever having had a chance to kick up their heels in the Pankhurstian way, and are trying to make opportunities where there are none.

ANARCHY'S TOOLS.

If the premature explosion of a dynamite bomb, which wrecked a crowded tenement house and sent to their final account four avowed enemies of law and order, should tend to lessen the sympathy of sentimental persons, whose sentiment might be useful to the community if properly directed, with the I. W. W. and anarchy in general, there might be some sort of compensation for the injuries sustained by so many innocent persons and their loss of their belongings. We cannot honestly regret the loss of the men and the woman who must all have had a share in the making of the instrument of death or have been guiltily cognizant of its manufacture and the purpose for which it was designed.

Whether the conjectures as to that purpose are justified or not, it is clear that such infernal machines are never made for a good purpose. Their manufacture and use are illegal. The dynamite bomb which sent CARON and his accomplices to eternity was made to kill, perhaps one or two, perhaps many. That is a fact which the sentimental supporters of anarchists cannot help realizing. Whatever may first draw weak men and women into the vortex of anarchy, there is no doubt that, once in, murder becomes a part of their creed. Hereafter, in this neighborhood, the sympathizers with anarchists must expect to be regarded as the accomplices of murderers. Dynamite bombs, surreptitiously made, are anarchists' tools.

WHAT TO DO WITH MALATESTA.

Certain ill-advised Italian societies, now preparing to welcome ENRICO MALATESTA to New York, may have their trouble for nothing. The "hero" of Romagna and the Marches may be detained as an undesirable immigrant until his "record" arrives from Italy and then returned to the French port from which it is declared he has sailed. But MALATESTA has powerful friends, even in Rome, and such a procedure, even if successful in the end, would involve delay and unnecessary advertising for the cause of anarchy. The courts of Italy, however, can very easily convict MALATESTA, in "contumacia"—that is, in his absence—so that on his arrival here he would be regarded as a fugitive from justice and returned direct to Italy under the extradition law.

Such a conviction, under Article 118 of the Italian Codice Penale, would prevent the fugitive from claiming protection as a political refugee and save the authorities the bother of proving him an undesirable. It would at once fix his status as a convicted criminal fleeing from justice and amenable to the laws of extradition the world over.

UNREASONING PREJUDICE.

It is exasperating to read that certain unidentified farmers are writing to Washington opposing the confirmation of Mr. T. D. JONES as a member of the Federal Reserve Board because he is a Director of the Harvester Trust. These farmers do not object to anything that Mr. JONES has done as a Director. One Director cannot be held responsible for what is done by the entire board, and particularly not when farmers not anonymous have approved the action of the Harvester Trust in all that concerns their class.

In its defense to the Government's prosecution the Harvester Trust put on the stand 228 farmers from fifteen States, and they swore that there had been no advance in cost to them of what they bought—although it is common knowledge that costs of manufacture have risen—but that there had been great improvements in the machinery, and in the service which is so great a part of the value of machinery. The Government objected to the offering of this evidence, because the farmers were not experts on costs. They knew the prices they paid and the quality of the machines they bought. The Government did not produce a single victim of the trust, either among its customers, or competitors, or dealers in such products. There was no complainant in court except the Government, and there was not even allegation of wrongdoing beyond a theory of public policy in restraining the growth of business to which the Supreme Court has not yet given its assent.

The denunciation of Mr. JONES under such conditions is something to be opposed on considerations broader than his personality, broader even than the Federal Reserve Board itself. The question is whether public opinion will permit the proscription of men like him for reasons of prejudice and ignorance. Beyond this lies the question whether the Harvester Trust is a good or a bad trust either in law or in fact, and what would be the effect of either law or public opinion in proscribing capital used as the Harvester Trust's capital has been used. Nothing can be affirmed about the law until the Supreme Court has given its decision. It will open new ground, because in no earlier case has the record presented a justification of big business under the light of reason. The Harvester Trust case raises the question whether bigness is badness, unfair conduct not being proved, and denials being in evidence. About the trust there is that much doubt, but there can be no doubt at all that no single member of the trust's directorate can be held responsible for the doubtfully illegal acts. The rejection of Mr. JONES's nomination without publication of his accusers' names, and their charges, is even more serious to the community than to him. We cannot afford to be governed in that manner.

MISUSE OF THE EYES.

Some debating society might profitably consider the question whether the use of one's eyes has any relation whatever to the formulation of an opinion. A set of facts is assumed and an opinion formed, and thereafter it makes no difference whether the facts remain the same or not, or even whether they ever existed or not; the possessor of the opinion goes on expressing it in defiance of the evidence which his own eyes might supply to him, if he used them at all, that the facts no longer exist or never existed. Many men seem to get along quite comfortably without making any connection at all between their eyes and their minds.

For example, last year the fashions in women's dress approached the danger line of indecency about as closely as they could. It seemed as if this year's styles would make an equal approach to complete nudity. The opinion was freely expressed that there would surely be an advance beyond even the sensationalism of last year. Instead, there has been a noticeable change. The advantages of freedom from the old cumbersomeness have been retained, but the brazen revelations of last year are no longer seen. All one has to do to convince himself of this is to use his eyes. Yet the opinion having once been formed that this year's fashions would go still further toward nudity, it is expressed in the same horrified language of last year.

A Boston professor has told a homeopathy convention in Atlantic City that the fashions "profane our civilization" and "leave little to the imagination. There seems to exist," he declared, "a rivalry as to how far "the female form may be publicly "disclosed without infringing the law "against indecent exposure." Last year this might have been true; this year it is flagrantly false, and nothing is necessary to prove it false except to walk a block along any city street and let one's eyes report to one's mind what they see.

INCOME TAX OF THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

The corporation tax returns have small local value, because so many have their head offices at places different from their industrial headquarters. Their tax is paid in one place, and the costs of their production are expended elsewhere. The individual tax, however, corresponds to residential population, and has a political value. This cannot be accurately totaled, for the residential and revenue districts are not alike, but it is roughly fair to add the taxes paid in New York to those paid in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The total individual tax for those three States is $16,420,757 of a total of $28,306,336. More than half the tax is paid by States which have an electoral vote of 97 in a total of 531. A ratio of 1 to 2 for taxation, and a ratio of 1 to 5 for the election of President is an injustice too plain to be disputed. It was hardly accidental. It even seemed that it was one of the motives of the tax to lay it by wealth rather than according to population. Without emphasizing that point it ought to be recognized that, the tax being paid, the country is indebted to the metropolitan district both for the population and the tax.

The country would fare hardly if deprived of the substance of the district against which its legislators make discriminatory laws. If the case were reversed, would the districts which make the discrimination endure it as cheerfully as the districts which are even wealthier than they are populous? The payment of the tax evidences the wealth, and wealth is usually an indication of intelligence. There hardly can be an inference from wealth to lack of intelligence regarding legislation, although there may be an inference of class prejudice. Apart from such questions, ought not the taxpaying wealth to have a greater weight in legislation than is allowed it, as indicated by the disproportion noted above? What would the country do in war without the patriotism of the mulcted metropolitan district? What would the country do without its subscription to a loan, or its contribution toward the taxes which build the Panama Canal out of national income? The region hereabout has no notion of sulking or deserting over a little matter of taxation, but it can hardly think that it is appreciated regarding either its interests or its patriotism.

KAROLYI AND AUSTRIA'S PLIGHT.

Count MICHAEL KAROLYI has come to lecture here most opportunely. The assassination of the heir presumptive to the throne of Austria-Hungary lends fresh and vital interest to his arguments in favor of Hungarian economic and racial independence of Austria. He may also give us a clearer comprehension of what Archduke FRANCIS FERDINAND was laboring to achieve in the way of a triune federation for the German, Slav, and Magyar nationalities of the empire. Although German absolutism received a severe blow in 1867, when Vienna was obliged to recognize the Budapest Parliament, yet the commercial agreement, or "ausgleich," to which Hungary was obliged to subscribe, and her helplessness in the international affairs in which the empire might become involved, have kept her economically and politically under Austrian-German tutelage.

This, while obnoxious to the Magyars, is still more so to the 12,000,000 Slavs of Austria. In the Hungarian Parliament there are representatives from both Croatia and Slavonia, who may legislate in their own languages; in the Austrian Parliament, the Slavs, as such, have no representation, while, owing to the systems of "gerrymandering" and plural voting, given to some deputies and denied to others, neither the Slavs, the Bohemians, nor other nationalities, which make up the heterogeneous mass called Austria, have proportional representation in the Reichsrath. Thus the Hungarian democratic movement of which Count MICHAEL KAROLYI is the exponent, while of vital importance to Hungary, must be of indirect influence in shaping a similar movement among the Slavs and other races in Austria proper. Neither movement is inimical to the ideals of the late Archduke for a triune federation. Hungary hoped for much on the accession of FRANCIS FERDINAND.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Accidents Are Not Accidental!

Innumerable happenings and doings which by commonly unquestioned assumption pass either for purely fortuitous or as the results of voluntary viciousness are declared by Dr. SIEGFRIED BLOCK in a report printed by The Medical Record to be neither the one nor the other. Indeed, if his conclusions were accepted, the word "accident" would lose a large part of its present utility, for in his opinion most of the events to which it is applied result not from chance, but because the victims of what seems ill-luck react with sub-normal promptness to the stimuli of life's emergencies—because, in plainer words, they illustrate one form of mental defectiveness.

The person who, when an automobile swiftly approaches, hesitates between going forward and going backward, and, consequently, gets run down, supplies Dr. BLOCK with a familiar case in point. As for those people who are occasionally advertised as having suffered so many accidents as to show that fortune is their special foe, he says that, invariably, tests would show them of less than average promptitude in avoiding dangers, and any considerable number of bodily scars tend strongly to class the possessor of them among defectives. Recognized degenerates, including many criminals, are notable for the number of their scars, while the reaction time of a majority of the patients in every hospital's accident ward is abnormally long.

Divorces, separations, and desertions, which for Dr. BLOCK's purposes are grouped as the same thing, he declares to be largely due to defectiveness of some other sort, most often of the kind which leads to economic inefficiency, and he sees significance in the fact that such marital fractures run in families, it being well known that mental deterioration is hereditary. He agrees with the District Attorney's office in thinking that it is waste of energy to look far or long for fugitive husbands, since they are rarely worth getting back.

Whether alcohol and other narcotics make defectives or defectiveness leads to drug habituation, Dr. BLOCK leaves an open question, but he expresses the personal belief that no really normal person ever became the slave of any drug.

He Helped All the Nations.

That the late HENRY WILLARD DENISON was a man of remarkable ability and peculiar, perhaps unique, talents is proved by the fact that he was retained as the legal adviser of the Japanese Government long after that nation had ceased to feel itself in need of other foreigners to teach it Western arts or to assist it in dealing with the rest of the world.

After the revolution which changed the Emperor of Japan from a sort of terrestial divinity, revered but powerless, to a real ruler of a vigorous and ambitious people, the wisdom of getting help from the outside was fully realized by the Japanese, and many Europeans and Americans were summoned to well-paid positions in schools, the national universities, and even a few distinctly public offices. With wise humility, instruction was accepted from these aliens, but in time the pupils decided that they had little more to learn, and one by one the foreigners were dismissed with courteous thanks.

The exceptions were very few, LAFCADIO HEARN being one of them, and the best known, but his was a peculiar case, and he had become a Japanese as thoroughly as he could, and possibly he was allowed to remain till he died, not because his services were of notable value to the real Japanese—none of them is very ready to admit that they were—but because of kindly appreciation that in Japan he was happier, or less unhappy, than he was likely to be anywhere else.

The retention of Mr. DENISON was for wholly different reasons. Almost confessedly irreplaceable, he had the tact required for preventing that circumstance from humiliating his sensitive employers. He was content to serve far in the background, without personal glory, audible or visible only at rare intervals, and then with what was doubtless sincere reluctance. The Portsmouth Conference might be called his most nearly public appearance, and even then his influence and power were more suspected than seen.

And with all this, never was it hinted that Mr. DENISON had abandoned his own race or in any way harmed it. He very honestly and ably helped the Japanese to accomplish their worthy ambition to gain a footing on equal terms with the nations called civilized, and so he benefited them all.

Professional Secrets Not Inviolate.

Several letters received in this office since the facts in the Freeport shooting case began to come out have revealed that one of the few about which there is no doubt has created a feeling, probably widespread, of angry apprehension. The fact in question is that, since in this case professional confidences went further than to their intended and more or less carefully selected recipient, there is almost a probability that they have done so in other instances and a seeming possibility that they will do so hereafter.

The probability and the possibility are alike painful—how painful was shown by the obviously sincere suggestion, or demand, by one of our correspondents that the spy who gains the secrets of a doctor's office should suffer the penalty inflicted by armies on enemies who gain knowledge by deception. The analogy is not very close, for military spying is held to be an honorable, though unpleasant, task, and the punishment of it with death is intended to be deterrent or protective, not punitive. It does not have either effect—a circumstance that may have some bearing on the whole question of capital punishment.

Doctors themselves, as a class, have proved thoroughly trustworthy, their betrayals of professional confidences having been so few, if any, that only the morbidly timid or the abnormally stupid have hesitation in telling them whatever is pertinent to intelligent treatment. But the existence of the doctor's wife has not infrequently introduced a serious complication. Sometimes, as in this alarming episode, her jealousy or curiosity has come to public knowledge, but oftener it has been suppressed and concealed.

As a result of the Freeport revelation, many a physician is going to be long troubled by questions half humorous or wholly serious as to the chance of there being an unknown hearer of what is said to him. This is most unfortunate—a general injury far outweighing that caused by a single murder—for the distrustful patient interposes obstacles, sometimes insuperable and always great, to both diagnosis and cure.

THE FEE-SPLITTING EVIL.

Medical Profession Is Correcting It, Says Dr. Morris.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial comment on the subject of fee-splitting by surgeons would give correct information to a close reader, but a diffuse reader would carry away a round edge to his ideas on the subject. Let me say sharply and squarely, that the secret division of a fee between family physician and surgical expert is commercial exploitation of some one who is suffering, by people in whom he has placed his trust. This is never done by surgeons of the first class; it is never done by the family physician of the first class.

In our profession, as in other professions, there are two rather distinct types of men: the expediency class and the nobility class. The nobility class includes those who have all of the finer professional instincts; the expediency class includes those who are parallel to the shyster among lawyers. Fellowship in the American College of Surgeons, consisting of more than two thousand members, is not permitted to any one who divides fees, and his expulsion from fellowship in that body would follow a single instance of substantial complaint that he had made secret division of a fee.

The history of fee-splitting is rather brief and simple. Doctors who lacked skill and education requisite for moving up to date in the scientific medicine of the day have turned to surgery by the thousands. Two results followed. Here and there a man found himself in the position for which he was best adapted by nature, and has become notable as a surgeon; most of those, however, who lacked the education requisite for moving up to date in medicine are engaged in doing surgery of the sort which does not inspire the confidence of colleagues in the profession. The surgeon depends upon colleagues in his profession for work. The ones who do not obtain work through merit alone, are obliged to offer some inducement to colleagues for placing cases in their hands; consequently fee-splitting became widespread in that part of the profession which did not stand in the first rank, morally or scientifically.

People who pay too much for surgical operations and who undergo unnecessary surgical operations, suffer properly we may say, in paying a penalty for their lack of discrimination in the selection of their physicians.

Correction of the fee-splitting evil will not be made by the people, even through courts of law. It is being corrected in the higher inner circles of the medical profession itself, and the people are asked to do nothing more than to listen to the demands which are made by responsible physicians for higher education and for protection of the public.

ROBERT T. MORRIS.

New York, July 1, 1914.

THE ENGLISH MILITANTS.

Home Secretary Fears to Let Them Die in Prison.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this country there are so many opinions and so little information about the English militants that your readers may be interested in a statement which has not yet found its way into our daily press, made by the Home Secretary in the House of Commons on June 11, 1914.

In speaking of the suggestion that the militant women be allowed to starve themselves to death in prison he said he was opposed on the ground that "for every woman who dies scores would come forward" in her place. He was asked by Mr. Gwynne how he knew this.

"How do I know," said Mr. McKenna. "I have had more to do with these women than the honorable member, much more. Those who hold that opinion leave out of account all recognition of the nature of these women. I do not speak in admiration of them. They are hysterical fanatics, but with their hysterical fanaticism they have a courage, part of their fanaticism, which undoubtedly stands at nothing, and the honorable member who thinks that they would not come forward not merely to risk death but to undergo it for what they deem the greatest cause on earth is making, in my judgment, a profound mistake. * * * They would seek death, and I am sure that however strong public opinion outside might be today in favor of allowing them to die, when there were twenty, thirty, forty, or more deaths in prison you would have a violent reaction of public opinion, and the honorable gentleman who now says so glibly 'Let them die' would be among the first to blame the Government for what he would describe as the inhuman attitude they had adopted."

This statement from the Home Secretary must be accepted as proving that the reason for preserving the women's lives is one of political expediency, not of exaggerated chivalray, so many people in this country seem to suppose.

ALICE DUER MILLER.

New York, July 3, 1914.

The Truth About Gunda.

From The Sun.

There is no pleasure in seeing a ponderous elephant chained to the floor of a small room, unable even to walk to and fro, and never permitted to roam at will in the open air and sunlight. It is no wonder that dungeon-kept elephants go mad and do mischief. If an elephant, or for that matter any animal, cannot be kept in comfortable captivity, then let it not be kept at all.—From Dr. Hornaday's "Popular Guide to the New York Zoological Park."

The truth humanely spoken. It should excite no surprise when one of these naturally amiable beasts, tied by the foot or loaded with bipeds to make a public holiday, occasionally runs amuck. A Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Elephants would have something to do.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Both Should Be Exempted from Unfair "Trust" Regulation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Chief among the causes of the present industrial depression is the attitude of the Government toward industry. The effect of the new Tariff act is pretty widely understood; it is not of that I intend to write. Much more depressing, in its effect on industry, is the attitude of the Government, present and to come, toward what, once we look upon it intelligently and soberly, will be called co-operation in industry: co-operation among the men who work with their hands—the labor unions; co-operation among the employing producers, who give the laborers their opportunities—the so-called "combinations" in industrial organization, and co-operation between the employed and the employers—the goal toward which the most enlightened effort is now, and ought increasingly to be, directed. Against each and all of these phases of co-operation the attitude of our Government is along the lines of an old and musty legal dogmatism that, though true in its day, is a falsehood now. And the pending trust bills, while granting relief from this falsehood on one side of industry—the union labor side—seeks only to sink the knife deeper into the other.

The bulk of the industry of today, as every one knows, is done by combined capital in connection with combined labor; for whether you call it the incorporation of capital or the union of labor the word that describes it is the word "co-operation" or "combination." Now such combinations, whether of capital or labor, when looked at from the outside, have these two aspects: (1) the power that the very fact of combination gives, to do things in industry, including power to do what is hurtful as well as what is helpful; and (2) the actual things done—the helpful things done as well as the hurtful.

Singularly enough the Sherman act, as it now stands and is interpreted, is chiefly concerned with the power, as power, irrespective of whether such power is exercised hurtfully or helpfully—the thing penalized being not the commission of wrong upon the community or against others, but the power to commit wrong. And in this respect, as a code of unlawful conduct, the Sherman act stands wholly by itself. It is as if the carrying of a tool that might be used as a weapon of attack were made unlawful on that account, irrespective of act or intention of what the actual use was to be. Indeed, the Sherman act, as it now stands interpreted, puts the power thus obtained, at least technically, upon the level of the burglar's kit, the possession of which raises the presumption that burglary is in contemplation. But even in the case of being found with a burglar's kit, the presumption is not, as in the Sherman act, a conclusive presumption; the one found with the burglar's kit may show some intention other than that of burglary, a defense denied to the men who are found in combination either of capital or labor, except as a matter of grace extended by the Department of Justice. That is sheer Calvinism in politics as applied to industry.

The pending trust bills go further. They extend this old legal dogmatism that there can be but one motive in combination, and that an evil one, to every individual connected with their operation or management, so as to put him personally on the walls of the penitentiary, liable to be pushed in on any whim or caprice from Washington. In the unions of labor, the motive under these bills is rightly made a question of fact, to be determined by the fact; on the other side of industry the motive is, irrespective of what the fact may be, unalterably fixed by the law as an evil motive. With labor, mere power, that may be helpful or hurtful, is left to be helpful, and punished only if used to hurt. On the other side of industry, "power" remains the essential thing to be punished; power may not be allowed to be helpful except by the grace of the department at Washington. That is what I mean by saying that the pending trust bills, while granting relief to one side of industry only, sinks the knife deeper in the other.

The trouble is that men of the industrial world have never yet been fairly and adequately heard. To them I would say: Go to Congress with your case as labor went to Congress with its special case; state it in terms of honesty and truth, as if no sentiment had grown up by neglect, like weeds, about such words as combination and conspiracy; trust to the efficacy of truth as you did with the equally unpopular "gold standard" in 1896; and if Congress does not hear you, go to the people as you did in 1896.

PETER S. GROSSCUP.

New York, July 2, 1914.

LONG-DISTANCE FLIGHTS.

Stay of Twenty Hours in the Air Shown to be Possible.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The aviation enthusiast who wrote you regarding the transatlantic flight does not seem to be well posted regarding the progress made in aviation in Germany, particularly in regard to aeronautic motors. The Gnome and Renault (French) air-cooled motors are not the record-holders by any means. All the big duration records, with one or two exceptions, have been made in the Fatherland with 4-cylinder, water-cooled Mercedes motors of 100 horse power. These flights include four or five 14-hour flights, two 16-hour flights, one of 18 1-6 hours, and that of Herr Landmann, made Sunday, of 21 hours and 49 minutes. This latter is quite as long a time in the air as should be required to make the direct transatlantic flight of 1,670 miles from Newfoundland to Ireland, so that as far as duration is concerned we can say that the ocean has been crossed by a one-man machine.

Any aeroplane that is to attempt this long flight should, in my opinion, demonstrate first its ability to keep aloft for twenty-four hours, and to maintain a speed of sixty miles per hour or more while so doing. It should also be fitted with two independent power plants, one of which should be held in reserve. Two motors arranged as in the Wanamaker boat give two chances of descent from motor stoppage instead of but one, as with the original single motor equipment.

STANLEY Y. BEACH.

New York, July 2, 1914.

Senator Penrose's Record.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The campaign in Pennsylvania will unquestionably be one of great interest. New Yorkers are fairly well informed as to the mushy Pinchots, but I am sure that many others besides myself would appreciate a fair statement as to Senator Penrose's record.

Mr. Roosevelt's constant denunciation counts for little with those who know Mr. Roosevelt. A man who refuses for his own purposes to sit at a public dinner in Chicago if Senator Lorimer is permitted to do so, but who on his way home fraternizes with Boss Cox in Cincinnati and who takes Boss Flinn of Pennsylvania to his bosom, discounts any adverse judgment he may issue against Senator Penrose.

P.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 2, 1914.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Its Organization and Methods Explained and Justified by Its General Manager.

Melville E. Stone in Collier's Weekly.

I have read with interest the editorial upon the Associated Press which appeared in your issue of June 6. While I recognize an evident purpose to be just, it seems clear to me that your suggestion that "the information sent over the Associated Press wires is likely to have a slight official bias" lacks force. The dispatches of the association are very widely published. If there is the sort of bias you intimate, it should be easy to furnish some illustration. Such evidence would certainly be convincing. In truth there is no basis for the idea, as can be demonstrated, I am confident, in any specific case that may be presented.

In respect of your other contention, "that the Associated Press ought to be required to give its service, under proper restrictions and conditions, to any newspaper which asks for it," there are several things to say. First, your attempt to find analogy between this business and that of a railroad must fail utterly. The railroad is, in the very nature of the case, a common carrier. Not only does it fall under the proper legal rule which applied to the coach, the cab, and the ferry, long before the railroad existed, but it enjoys certain peculiar privileges, such as the right of eminent domain, &c., which gives the public a distinct claim upon it. On the other hand, the Associated Press enjoys no exceptional right of any sort. It is simply a voluntary union of a number of gentlemen for the employment of a certain staff of news reporters to serve them jointly. For its work it derives no advantage from the Government, from any State or municipality, from any corporation, or from any person. Its service is a purely personal one, and never, except under the long since abolished slave laws, has any Government sought to compel personal service, save in cases of voluntarily assumed contracts, or of adjudgments for crime. The output of the Associated Press is not the news; it is its own story of the news. There can be no monopoly in news. At the point of origin, Havana, the destruction of the Maine was known by every man, woman, and child. Any one could have written a story of it. The Associated Press men did. It was their own story. Who shall say that they, or those who employed them, were not entitled to its exclusive use? And is this not equally true, whether the employer be one man, or ten men, or nine hundred men acting in co-operation?

You say: "Where a city has only one morning paper, and where that morning paper, possessing the Associated Press franchise, is able to keep the franchise exclusively and prevent any other paper from getting it, there arise all the mischiefs which attend monopoly." To this let me say that there is no such case, nor has there been in the life of The Associated Press of which you speak. If there were, Mr. Noyes's remark that "a competitor has as much right to demand and receive the same news service as he would to demand and receive the use of the other's press, composing room, editors and reporters," would unanswerably apply. But as to the facts: The existing Associated Press began business on Sept. 29, 1900, with 612 members publishing daily newspapers in 295 cities and towns. In the thirteen years and nine months which have elapsed since that date, 627 new members, publishing daily newspapers in 434 cities and towns, have been admitted. As you will observe, this means an average of about one new member elected each week. Meanwhile, members have resigned, newspapers have failed or ceased publication, so that the 627 elected do not represent an increase of that number on the membership roll. The present membership is 891.

As to the exclusive right, my answer is that there is no exclusive right. There is what is called a "right of protest," which is simply the right of a member to say that the Board of Directors cannot elect a new member in his field, but must leave the question of election to the membership at large. And even this "right of protest" is held by less than one-fourth of the members. No such right has been granted to any member in over thirteen years, and, since it requires a vote of seven-eighths of the total membership of the association to grant it, none is likely to be granted within your lifetime or mine, to say the least.

Some applicants have failed of election, it is true. But in the great majority of such cases they have failed for other reasons, and not because of the exercise of any protest right. Since the association is a co-operative one, making no profit, there is no fund out of which to provide for the delinquency of one who may be unable to pay for the service. And as contracts for leased wires run over a considerable period, the failure of a member to pay his share of the expenses may become a serious thing. If The Associated Press were a money-making venture, it would be justified in taking the risks which merchants are accustomed to reckon on in making credits.

This is one of the difficulties which would be involved in any attempt to compel the organization to give its service to all applicants. An increased charge would necessarily be paid by the thrifty, solvent members to provide for the improvident or untrustworthy.

Any one may withdraw from The Associated Press. What holds it together? The confidence of the members and of the public in its integrity. The only property it has is its good-will. Is this a thing in which an applicant may claim a legal right to share?

In the case of The New York Sun, it should be said that the proprietors of that paper have never sought admission to membership in the association. On Feb. 19, 1897, when the paper was under the control of Charles A. Dana and William M. Laffan, there appeared in italics at the top of its editorial columns an announcement that the paper would not join The Associated Press, but would collect the news for itself. This policy was pursued until the death of both of the men named. And thereafter the present manager declined to make application for membership, but instead presented a petition to the Attorney General of the United States asking that he institute proceedings against The Associated Press as an unlawful organization. This was not an appeal for aid; it was an effort to destroy a competitor. For it must be borne in mind that The New York Sun has a news collecting and distributing agency of its own, and has had such an agency for over twenty years.

But you say "the time will come when newspapers will be recognized as having the qualities of a public utility, and will be subject to inquiry and regulation by commissions similar to those which have arisen in many States during the past few years to supervise railroads, telephone, and lighting corporations." Well, then we shall have turned back the clock 300 years, and John Milton and his "Plea for Unlicensed Printing" were all in vain. The First Amendment to the Federal Constitution will be accounted a mistake, and we shall be face to face with a method of governmental administration once delighted in by the Stationers' Company and the Star Chamber.

Does The Associated Press receive or distribute to its members all of the news of the day? By no means. Nor is it intended that it shall. There are news fields which, however important, it is forbidden to enter. These are the fields which by the proprieties are left for exploration to the enterprise of the individual newspapers. What may it do and what may it not do? It may and should report the consequential events fairly, or as nearly as is possible for human beings to do so. It may not go further. And herein lies in large measure the misunderstanding of the well-intentioned public.

As an illustration: If a "pogrom" occurs in a Russian town The Associated Press should tell dispassionately the story of the event. But it is not permitted to even say whether the thing is right or wrong. If President Wilson goes to the Capitol and urges a repeal of the statute exempting American coastwise vessels from the payment of the Panama Canal tolls, and if Senator O'Gorman or Republican House Leader Mann, or Democratic House Leader Underwood takes issue with President Wilson The Associated Press calmly reports both sides and must give no hint that either side is right or wrong.

But, says some one, this sort of negative work has no value. It sees a great wrong and makes no sign of disapproval. It sees a movement for the betterment of mankind which is of the highest moment and does not lend a hand to help the thing along. Let us see. There is an underlying belief that the American people are capable of self-government. If so, they must needs be able to form a judgment. And we conceive it to be of very great importance that the people be given the facts, free from the slightest bias, leaving to them the business of forming their own judgment. Let us see what any other method of dealing with the news of the day must mean. If a news agency is to present somebody's view of the right or wrong of the world's happenings, whose view is it to be? And what assurance are we to have that this somebody's view is the right view? And if it is the wrong view, what then?

It was out of all this that there grew a co-operative Associated Press. The business of news gathering in a dominant way was in the hands of three men. They were responsible to no one. They could send out to the newspapers anything they chose and no one could call them to account. A large number of newspaper proprietors revolted. They felt that, far beyond their own interests, there was a great public question involved. They set about the development of a plan which should insure an honest, truthful, and impartial reporting of events. After deliberation, they concluded that the safest way was to organize a co-operative association of newspaper proprietors, representing diverse interests, and thus put the institution under pledge to report the truth, and, to guarantee impartiality, the news service was to be subjected to the scrutiny and the censorship of the varied views of its membership.

Thus the business started. It took four years of hard struggle to wrest the business from private control, and then it succeeded. The co-operative association was accepted by enough publishers to make it a success. The very underlying principle was that it, its method of organization, and its news service should be subject to criticism. With an appreciation of their responsibility, and a full recognition of their duty to the American people, they sought to work out the problem before them in the best possible fashion. If they did not succeed, then the effort of as patriotic and well-minded a set of men as this country has ever known is a failure. At one stage of the contest they pledged themselves for hundreds of thousands of dollars as a guarantee fund to break the chains which at the moment bound the American press to enslavement by the three men to whom I have referred.

I have no thought of saying The Associated Press is perfect. The frailties of human nature attach to it. But of this I am certain: If in its form of organization, or its method of operation, it is in violation of any law, divine or human, it is the very last institution in this country to seek to avoid its responsibility. If any one can devise or suggest a better way to do the work it is seeking to do, it will be glad to adopt it, or to permit some one else to put it in operation. The thing it is striving for is a truthful, unbiased report of the world's happenings, under forms that are legal, and not only conformable to statutes, but ethical in the highest degree.

The Leper Village in Cyprus.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me to furnish you with some data on leprosy, in respect of which you published an editorial in your issue of yesterday? The British medical authorities of the Island of Cyprus, where I resided for a considerable number of years, have always held that leprosy is not only contagious but that it is also hereditary. Lepers are isolated by being made to live in what is called out there a "Leper Village." It is located about three miles south of Nicosia, the capital. It has about 500 acres of arable soil which the lepers till, partly planted with pine trees. Cozy Swiss houses have been built for them. They have their church or mosque, according to their respective religious denominations, and a well-stocked public library with newspapers and periodicals. There they live in comfort and ease, but with certain limitations. They must circumscribe their movements to those 500 acres, and the bachelors, moreover, are not allowed to marry. In a couple of generations the present inmates of the leper village will be no more, and the number of lepers is daily decreasing.

Cannot the British experiment be tried in the States?

MIRAM SEVASLY.

Boston, Mass., July 3, 1914.

FOOLISH SUSAN.

Susan promised to "obey"
When she married John;
Since the wedding, people say,
She has paid the bills each day—
Helping John "get on."

John is lazy! "Children?" Yes.
Four, I think they say;
Sue buys every shoe and dress—
Gets but little rest, I guess—
Working night and day.

John can come and John can go
Where he will, they say.
But can Susan? No! Oh, no!
Hubby says, "Do so and so!
Wives can't do that way!"

Susan promised to obey,
Just like many wives
Who support their homes and pay—
In the old familiar way—
For them with their lives.

Was she foolish? Answer me
Justly, if you can!
By your answer I can see
If you also chance to be
Built upon John's plan.

LURANA SHELDON.

INCOME OF $1,000,000 GOES TO MRS. RIPLEY

Referee Reports in Her Favor in Construing Will of Sidney Dillon's Grandson.

TO GET $100,000 BESIDES

Birth of Son Entitles Her to Share in Trust Fund Made by Builder of the Union Pacific.

Referee Bronson Winthrop has reported to the Supreme Court that Mrs. Alice Louise Ripley, widow of Harry Dillon Ripley, is entitled to the income of two trust funds aggregating about $1,000,000, because a son was born to her. If she had been childless she would have received nothing except her dower rights in her husband's estate, which was practically absorbed by debts. In her application to the court for the right to use the income from the trust funds Mrs. Ripley said that she was penniless and had been obliged to borrow money to meet the actual necessities of herself and her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Ripley were married in England on Nov. 30, 1899. They lived abroad mostly and so fell out of touch with the Ripley family. Their son was born on Oct. 23, 1908, and was named Harry Dwight Dillon Ripley. Mr. Ripley was the grandson of Sidney Dillon, who built the Union Pacific Railroad and left a large fortune at his death.

Harry Dillon Ripley had a brother, Sidney Dillon Ripley, who married a daughter of Henry B. Hyde, father of James Hazen Hyde and at one time President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Sidney was made Treasurer of the Equitable, a place which he held until his death on Feb. 24, 1905.

The report of the referee tells the story of the two trust funds. The will of the grandfather, Sidney Dillon, the referee says, left a share of his estate to Harry Dillon Ripley. Half of this share he was to receive at once and the other half was to be placed in trust and was to go to the other heirs if he died without issue. But if he had children it was to come within his power to dispose of this share by will. This fund was in the hands of the Bankers Trust Company and amounted to about $500,000. A year after his son was born Mr. Ripley was induced to create a trust fund of the share of his grandfather's estate he had received outright. He turned it over to his brother Sidney. Harry was to receive the income from it and to dispose of the principal by will. After his son was born Harry made a will, but he did not dispose of the trust funds by name. He only referred to them as "my estate." He bequeathed $100,000 to his wife and provided that his son should get a quarter of the residuary estate when he was 21, another quarter when he was 25, and on the death of his mother the remainder.

In her application to the court, Mrs. Ripley said that when her husband referred to his estate he had in mind both of the trust funds. She said she was sure of this, because his estate, outside of these funds, amounted to only $45,000 and his debts to $39,573. The trust fund created by the grandfather has grown to $600,000, and the one created by her husband to $400,000.

The trust companies having charge of these funds refused to pay the income from them to Mrs. Ripley. The refusal was based on the obscure wording of the will. Mrs. Ripley told the court that she was sure she was entitled to the income of both of the trust funds until her son was 21 years old, and after that to half of the income as long as she lived.

In his report the referee says that the reference to "my estate" in the will refers to both of the trust funds. He also decides that the bequest of $100,000 to Mrs. Ripley must be paid out of the trust funds.

McADOOS AT MATTAPOISETT.

Secretary and Bride Go to Country Estate on Cutter Onondaga.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 5.—William McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. McAdoo arrived at Mattapoisett this afternoon on board the revenue cutter Onondaga. The cutter arrived in the harbor at 4 o'clock, and Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo went ashore a few minutes later, going direct to their Summer residence, the Coleman estate, where they will spend a few days The Onondaga sailed at 5 o'clock.

Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and his guest, Assistant Secretary Baldwin, who were in Mattapoisett for the Fourth, left today for Washington.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Transatlantic Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ST. PAUL, (Southampton.)—J. R. Alston, Mrs. C. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. D. Bardie, Miss Margaret Black, W. Blackwell, J. A. Blair, Mrs. M. A. Blodgett, Willard Betsford, J. T. Brayton, C. F. Brown, the Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Bruce, David Campbell, Charles Coleman, Miss J. Crawford, Miss D. Decker, Mrs. Amelia Dodd, B. G. Enson, the Rev. W. A. Frye, Mrs. Minnie Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hiller, W. H. Keats, D. W. Lane, Miss Mabel Lillie, F. G. Luce, Mrs. N. Ludlam, F. F. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Reed, A. Sharpe, H. B. Stevens, and Miss F. M. Taylor.

BATAVIA, (Hamburg.)—Mrs. L. Antler, Miss Lena Antler, Henry Edwards, S. T. Jaime, Mrs. Olga Mayer, T. Rowan, and Mrs. Ida Buttner.

Miss Esther Whitney Betrothed.

Mrs. Charles Carroll Whitney of 292 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Esther Whitney, to Dr. Lefferts Hutton, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Hutton of 257 West Eighty-sixth Street, Manhattan. Both Mrs. Whitney and Mr. and Mrs. Hutton have Summer homes at Twilight Park in the Catskills. Miss Whitney has been an active worker in the work of the Little Italy Neighborhood House. No date has been set for the marriage.

Stiven-Lamont Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Stiven of 151 Midwood Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Josephine T. Stiven, to Clifford F. Lamont, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lamont of 591 Sixth Street, Brooklyn. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Gerards Coming Here in August.

Ambassador and Mrs. James W. Gerard, it was learned yesterday, will sail for the United States on the Vaterland on Aug. 12.

TO DISTRIBUTE PEACE PLAY.

10,000 Copies of Mrs. Trask's Drama to be Sent to Clergy.

Mrs. Spencer Trask's play, "In the Vanguard," will be sent broadcast to ministers throughout the United States as part of the Carnegie Peace Union's propaganda in behalf of international arbitration and disarmament. Dr. Frederick Lynch, Secretary of the union, made the announcement yesterday that an arrangement had been made with the Macmillan Company, Mrs. Trask's publishers, whereby a free distribution of the play to the ministers would be made. He thought that 10,000 copies would be sent out.

"They will be sent with the request," said Dr. Lynch, "that the play be read for the lesson which it teaches, on the horrors of warfare."

Mrs. Trask's play deals with the story of a youth full of military enthusiasm, who, when a supposititious war breaks out between this country and a foreign power, enlists to the admiration of his friends and his sweetheart. According to the story he goes into the first battle, and shows the utmost bravery. Then, realizing the horror of carnage, he becomes convinced that warfare is murder, and asks to be released. It is this facing of his comrades, and the braving of the scorn of his sweetheart, and the ridicule of his friends at home, that is made the main idea of the play. The play has not been produced on the stage.

Mrs. Trask is the author of other plays, and has written extensively on humanistic subjects. She is the widow of Spencer Trask, the banker, who was killed in a wreck on the New York Central.

JUVENILE POLICE ROUND-UP.

They Arraign 200 Bad Boys Before Protective Association.

An "inquisition for bad boys" dealt with some 200 juvenile offenders yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the East Side Protective Association, at 1 Avenue B, where they were summoned and arraigned by the good boys and girls of the juvenile police force of the association on charges ranging from overturning ash cans in the street to raiding stores at the behest of gang leaders.

The parents of some of the boys were present to hear the officials of the association impose punishment in the form of reprimand and warning to the boys to behave in the future. When the youthful culprits looked around for sympathy and comfort from their parents only to find that the latter had joined forces with the accusers and judges, and met their appeals for clemency with cold stares of disapproval, there were hasty confessions and ready promises of reform.

The association has 3,500 boys and 1,500 girls organized into a police force to pursue bad boys, give information to their parents, and, in the event of their persistence in misconduct, to summon them to the "inquisition" at the association's headquarters. The youthful policemen, composed of boys and girls from 10 to 16 years old, are trying to improve conditions generally on the east side, and their work has been approved by Mayor Mitchel.

"We are trying to keep the boys from developing the gang spirit, which leads to worse things—to petty lawbreaking, if not to actual crime," said Secretary Morris M. Koppe.

WANT HARBOR BILL PASSED.

Merchants Ask Congress to Approve Act Hastening Improvements.

Commercial interests here are urging favorable action on Senator O'Gorman's bill for immediate harbor improvement work, including widening and deepening Ambrose Channel, the main approach to the harbor, the improvement of the Harlem River, and the excavation of the Harlem Kills Channel between the Harlem and East Rivers. Secretary S. C. Mead of the Merchants' Association has written a letter to Senator James P. Clarke, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, in which he says:

"This association respectfully urges favorable action by your committee upon Senator O'Gorman's bill, (S. 5890,) the purpose of which is to promote the speediest possible completion of certain harbor improvements in the Port of New York. An immense accession to the commerce of this port will follow the completion of the Panama and the Erie Canals. The volume of traffic proceeding by the latter route from the interior will be very great, and its nature is such as to make extremely desirable an ample connection between the Hudson River and the East River at the north end of Manhattan Island in order that the great barge traffic passing through the Erie Canal and down the Hudson River may most speedily and economically reach its ultimate destination, namely, upon the East River, and thence eastward to Long Island Sound. The improvements of the Harlem River and the Harlem Kills Channel are designed to effect this purpose.

"The widening of the Ambrose Channel is of the utmost importance to the entire commerce of the port. It is already too narrow for safe accommodation of existing commerce, and will become dangerously crowded upon the accession of the large volume of new commerce which will inevitably follow upon the opening of the Panama Canal.

"The approval already given by Congress to these improvements provides for their gradual construction by means of relatively small continuing annual appropriations, which method of construction involves a very material increase of cost by reason of the large overhead charges and other disadvantages incident relatively to small contracts.

"The purport of Senator O'Gorman's bill is to concentrate within two or three years the work which would otherwise be distributed over a long series of years. The result of such concentration would be the rapid completion of these much needed improvements and a great reduction of cost by reason of the fact that contracts for the entire work can be made on terms very much more favorable than under other conditions."

CHINESE WOMEN UP TO DATE

Mrs. Sum Mark Arrives to Transact Business for Husband.

Mrs. Sum Mark described herself to the immigration officials when she arrived from England yesterday on the American liner St. Paul as a Chinese business woman and the wife of a tea merchant in London, who had come here in the interest of her husband. She was born in Hongkong twenty-six years ago and went to San Francisco when she was three years old. She lived in San Francisco and New Orleans until 1913, when she went to London to get married, she said.

Mrs. Mark spoke English fluently and was dressed in a neat tailor-made costume. She went to the Martha Washington Hotel.

$307,990 in Fund for Blind.

A subscription of $5,000 from Frederick G. Bourne for the work of the New York Association for the Blind was announced yesterday by Arthur Williams, Chairman of the Lighthouse Fund Committee, making the fund thus far subscribed aggregate $307,990. The committee will continue its effort to raise $350,000, so that the mortgage and floating indebtedness may be liquidated, leaving an endowment fund of $300,000, which, Mr. Williams said, would insure the permanency of the association's constructive work.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

LAST OF CIVIL WAR NAVAL HEROES TO GO

Rear Admiral Southerland Retires Automatically Friday Under the Age Limit.

WON HIS WAY FROM RANKS

Served as a Jackie When Only 14 and Rose to Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet.

Rear Admiral William H. H. Southerland, the last officer of the United States Navy now on the active list who served in the civil war, will be retired on Friday of this week, when he becomes 62 years old. That is the age fixed by Congress for relegation to the retired list of all officers of the navy of and below the rank of Rear Admiral.

In addition to being the very last of the civil war veterans to leave the active service, Admiral Southerland also enjoys the distinction of being one of the very few officers the navy has had who reached flag rank after beginning at the bottom of the ladder as a bluejacket, for it was as an enlisted man in the United States Volunteer Navy that he gained his earliest naval experience.

Admiral Southerland was born in New York City on July 10, 1852, and by the time he was 14 years old had served a brief term in the volunteer navy during the latter part of the civil war. In 1867 he again enlisted in the service, this time as a naval apprentice, and had served one year and seven months, when in June, 1868, he received an appointment to Annapolis as the midshipman representative from one of the New York City Congressional districts. He was graduated from Annapolis in 1872, his first service as an officer being on the old frigate Tuscarora of the Pacific fleet.

When the war with Spain began Southerland was in command of the little gunboat Eagle, and as the commander of that vessel fought the first naval engagement of that war. It may be mentioned that the Eagle is now in Vera Cruz Harbor, where she is one of the principal units in the mosquito division of Admiral Winslow's special service squadron.

In 1906 Southerland was promoted to the rank of Captain, and four years later was nominated by President Taft for flag rank and placed in command of the first division of the Pacific fleet. Subsequently he was made Commander in Chief of that organization. In March, 1911, he commanded the expedition that invaded Nicaragua and re-established order in that Central American State.

Admiral Southerland is now a member of the General Board of the Navy, of which Admiral Dewey is the President, and is also the President of the Naval Retiring Board, which a few days ago was brought prominently before the public as the result of the annual "plucking" of naval officers.

The retirement of Admiral Southerland will promote Capt. Charles A. Gove, commandant of the Naval Training Station at San Francisco, to flag rank. Capt. Gove, who is a native of New Hampshire, is a former commander of the dreadnought Delaware and a son of the late Capt. J. A. Gove, U. S. A., who was killed at the battle of Gaines's Mill, Va., in 1862.

WANT COMPLETE APPRAISAL.

Can't Make Equitable City Rates Otherwise, Telephone Co. Holds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 5.—Unless its entire property, both within and without the City of New York, is inventoried and appraised, the New York Telephone Company informs the Public Service Commission, no rates for the City of New York can be equitably arrived at. This would involve a tremendous amount of labor, and more money than the $100,000 appropriated by the Legislature to inventory and appraise the company's property in New York City.

The commission does not agree with this view, and its special counsel, D. B. Murphy, and William D. McClellan, its confidential engineer appointed for this work, are now engaged in a study of the situation based on a preliminary survey of the problem made by the committee on the appraisal of its property named by the telephone company, of which F. B. H. Paine is Chairman.

In forwarding this preliminary survey of the company's metropolitan property Mr. Paine and Mr. Swayze, General Counsel to the telephone company, still maintain that it is not possible to so separate the use to which this property is put respectively for toll and local exchange service as to give a basis for making local rates which will stand in the courts.

Pending some settlement of this issue, the experts for the commission, as well as the company's committee on the appraisal, will go on with the details of estimating the value of the company's physical property in New York City. It is the hope of the commission that the whole matter will be settled before the convening of the next Legislature will make possible the passage of mandatory rate legislation.

RABBI STRICKEN IN PULPIT.

Benjamin Levi of Utica, N. Y., Dies in Akron, Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

AKRON, Ohio, July 5.—Stricken with hemorrhage of the brain today, Rabbi Benjamin Levi of Utica, N. Y., was carried from the pulpit of the Jewish synagogue, Bowery Street, here, ten minutes after he had opened his sermon, and is dead. He was apparently in good health as he entered the pulpit. He had greeted members of the congregation upon his arrival with the pastor, and appeared in a happy mood.

Suddenly he collapsed, and was unconscious when picked up. He was carried to the pastor's home, where he died without regaining consciousness.

Rabbi Levi came to Akron from Detroit, where he preached at Jewish synagogues last week. The body will be taken to his home in Utica.

ENSIGNS TO JOIN SHIPS.

Prairie Will Carry Naval Academy Graduates to Mexican Waters.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The Prairie arrived at the Philadelphia Navy Yard from Vera Cruz today with 200 sailors of the battleship Mississippi, who were taken on board at Norfolk. The men will be transferred to the Maine and Brooklyn.

The Prairie is expected to sail tomorrow for Annapolis, where the graduates of the Naval Academy will be taken on board and carried to various ships now in Mexican waters.

REV. DR. PALMORE DEAD.

Editor of The Christian Advocate, a Noted Philanthropist.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—The Rev. Dr. William B. Palmore of St. Louis, editor and publisher of The Christian Advocate, died today at the home of a niece in Richmond, Va., according to telegrams received tonight.

Dr. Palmore, according to close friends, has left his entire fortune, estimated at more than $50,000, to the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The paper will be continued and its income will be devoted to the care of widows and orphans.

The illness which proved fatal is believed to date from the injury he received in an automobile accident in Paris two years ago.

Dr. William Beverly Palmore was considered the strongest candidate for the Prohibitionist nomination for the Presidency in 1908 by many members of the party. Eugene W. Chafin was selected as the party's nominee, however, and Dr. Palmore was unanimously chosen, by acclamation, as the candidate for the Vice Presidency, but declined the nomination. He was one of the best-known members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and had preached and lectured in nearly every country in the world. Palmore Institute, in Japan, and the Collegio Palmore, in Mexico, bear his name in recognition of the work he did for the church in organizing the two institutions. He began his editorial work on religious publications in St. Louis in 1890, and in a short time became editor and publisher of The St. Louis Christian Advocate, continuing in this work until his death.

Dr. Palmore was born in Fayette County, Tenn., Feb. 24, 1844, the son of William Pledge and Elizabeth Ann Palmore, and received his education in private schools and at Vanderbilt University. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Central College of Fayette, Mo.

During the civil war he fought with the Confederates under Gen. John S. Marmaduke and surrendered the flag of his division at the close of the war. He began preaching in Kansas City in 1877. In 1891 he was a member of the Second Ecumenical Methodist Conference, in Washington, and in 1901 was a member of the third in London. He also took a prominent part in four general conferences of the Church, was the founder of the boys' Order of New Century Knighthood and President of the Board of Curators of Central College, Mo., and was formerly Chaplain of the Missouri State Senate and the Missouri State Penitentiary.

When the Prohibitionist Party National Convention was held in Columbus in July, 1908, Dr. Palmore received 274 votes on the first ballot for the Presidential nomination. Mr. Chafin ran second, with only 195 votes. Scattering votes shifted to Mr. Chafin on the second ballot, however, and he was nominated on the third. While the nominations were in progress, Carrie Nation, who was then in the limelight because of her militant methods of saloon smashing, ran to the platform and declared that no candidate who used tobacco in any form should be nominated. When Dr. Palmore declined the nomination for the Vice Presidency, Prof. Aaron S. Watkins of Ohio was nominated after several other candidates had been brought to the front.

SAVE TWO IN RIVER.

Swamped Canoeists in Exhausted State When Rescued Near Yonkers.

Harry Priest, 19 years old, of 900 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx, and Harry Sayres, 21 years old, of 802 Tinton Avenue, were pronounced out of danger in St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, last night, where they were removed after being rescued when near death in the Hudson River.

The youths were camping on the Interstate Palisades Park, and while on their way to Yonkers in a canoe for provisions about 11 o'clock Saturday night, were swamped by the swell from an excursion steamer. After being in the water half an hour Sayres was rescued by Frank Deane with his launch. The launch then broke down, and Anthony Cardello went to the rescue with his launch, the Tango. Sayres regained consciousness on the pier and told his rescuers that Priest was still in the river. Meanwhile the steamer Grand Republic, with a load of excursionists from Rockaway Beach, landed. A lifeboat was lowered from the Grand Republic and manned by Police Sergt. Jerome Linehan and a crew from the steamer started in search of Priest. The excursion steamers delayed their trips to remain in the neighborhood and play their searchlights on the river to aid the search.

Priest was finally found in midstream and rescued in an exhausted condition, after being in the water over an hour. The youths were good swimmers, but were so confused that they could not swim ashore. For a time in the hospital it was thought both would succumb.

3,000 AT OPEN-AIR MASS.

Archbishop Bonzano Visits Church of St. Thomas Aquinas.

Archbishop J. Bonzano, apostolic delegate, was on the altar with forty priests at the celebration of solemn high mass in the field adjoining the school building of St. Thomas Aquinas Church, at Daly Avenue and 176th Street, the Bronx, yesterday. Mgr. Lavelle preached the sermon. More than three thousand persons attended.

A guard, composed of the New York Catholic Protectory Band, a delegation of New York Protectory Cadets, and Company A of the Second New York Regiment, Knights of Columbus, followed by sixty altar boys and the visiting clergy, escorted the Archbishop from the elevated station at 177th Street. The Rev. Thomas McNamee celebrated mass.

Following mass, the priests took dinner as guests of the pastor, the Rev. Dennis F. Coyle. The Archbishop's guard of honor was entertained at dinner by the women of the parish. Solemn benediction was celebrated at night.

BUILD CHURCHES ON LINERS.

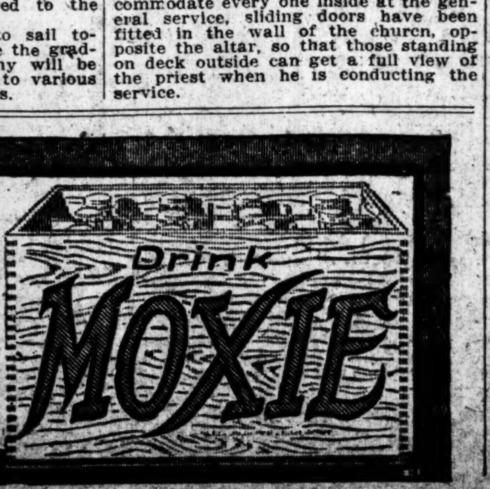
Houses of Worship Erected on New Grecian Steamships.

William J. Armstrong, a marine engineer, who arrived yesterday from England on the St. Paul, said that the steamships now being constructed at Laird's Shipyard, Birkenhead, for the National Steam Navigation Company of Greece were each fitted with small churches, built on the shelter deck.

The churches, he said, had stained glass domes, small altars and the walls adorned with icons. The crew and passengers are summoned to service by the ringing of a brass bell suspended from the side of the church.

As there would not be room to accommodate every one inside at the general service, sliding doors have been fitted in the wall of the church, opposite the altar, so that those standing on deck outside can get a full view of the priest when he is conducting the service.

ORDER A CASE TODAY



SCHIFF DEPLORES PALESTINE CLASH

Banker Doubts Whether American Jews Should Continue Support of the Technicum.

DIRECTORS SOON TO MEET

Will Confer in Berlin to Discuss Either Reorganization or Liquidation.

As a result of the discord caused recently by the question as to whether Hebrew or German should be adopted as the language of instruction in the Technicum, or technical school, established at Haifa, in Palestine, largely through the financial support of American Jews, Jacob H. Schiff, one of the largest contributors to the project, has written a letter to The American Hebrew, expressing his chagrin over the course events have taken and his doubts as to whether it is wise for American Jews to continue their support of the institution.

After stating that he himself had been first interested in the project by Dr. Paul Nathan, one of the party that champions the use of German in the institution, and not by Dr. Schmarya Levin of the pro-Hebrew faction, Mr. Schiff says he deplores "the breakdown of the project when almost on the point to be realized and when upward of $300,000 had already been expended upon it."

It was reported last week that the American Directors of the Technicum had resigned. According to The American Hebrew, an important meeting of the Directors of the Technicum is to be held in Berlin this month to consider what shall be done to reorganize the institution or liquidate its affairs.

Mr. Schiff, after explaining that he was interested in the project because it seemed to offer a means for all Jews—German, Russian, and American, Orthodox, Reform, Zionist, and anti-Zionist—to co-operate harmoniously in the cause of cultural elevation and progress in Palestine, says that things have turned out far otherwise since "a small minority in the government body, led by Dr. Levin, by their hasty and inopportune agitation" brought about the breakdown of the project. He concludes:

"While I earnestly hope that ways and means may be found to resurrect the Technicum, so that it may yet become dedicated to the great purpose it was intended for, the deplorable occurrences that have in the end led to its present breakdown, have clearly shown that Palestinian affairs are swayed by what I believe to be a comparatively small group of Jewish Nationalists, who, while continually clamoring for the support and co-operation of international Jewry for Palestinian work of every character, will not hesitate to stoop to employ the most reprehensible means in order to accomplish, forcibly, if needed, their own purposes and designs.

"International, and in particular American Jewry, had better carefully consider how far in such a state of affairs it is advisable for the time being to increase its interest in and support of Palestinian projects and affairs."

SIDNEY GRUNDY DEAD.

Prolific Dramatic Author Began Life a Lawyer.

LONDON, July 5.—Sydney Grundy, the dramatic author, died today. He was born at Manchester in 1848. Among his plays are "A Pair of Spectacles," "The Degenerates," and "Frocks and Frills."

Mr. Grundy was the only son of the late Charles Sydney Grundy, once Mayor of Manchester. He was educated for the law at Owens College in Manchester and became a barrister in 1869. Mr. Grundy practiced law in Manchester until 1876, when he gave it up for dramatic authorship.

His first play, "A Little Change," in one act, was put on at the Haymarket Theatre in London. Then followed "Mammon," in three acts, produced by W. H. Vernon at the Strand in 1877; "The Snowball," in three acts, in 1879, and "In Honour Bound," in one act, in 1880.

He wrote the libretto of "The Vicar of Bray" in 1882. In 1892 Mr. Grundy wrote "Haddon Hall" for music by Sir Arthur Sullivan. This was followed by two comedies, "The Glass of Fashion" in 1883 and "The Silver Shield" in 1884. In 1886 he wrote the text in blank verse of "Clito" for Wilson Barrett. This was followed by a number of adaptations from the French and German.

Mr. Grundy wrote "A Pair of Spectacles" in 1890, "The Degenerates" in 1899, and "Frocks and Frills" in 1902.

In more recent years Mr. Grundy wrote "The Mouse Trap," produced as "The Fool's Paradise"; "A White Lie" and two Adelphi melodramas, "The Belles of Haslemere" and "The Union Jack." Many of his plays have been produced in this country.

Mr. Grundy was unmarried, and was a member of the Dramatists and Garrick Clubs.

WM. McK. BANGS DEAD.

Well-Known Writer Passes Away in His 61st Year.

William McKendree Bangs, formerly associated with The World and The Evening Mail, died yesterday at his home, 258 West Forty-fourth Street, aged 60 years. He leaves his wife and three brothers—Dr. L. Bolton Bangs, consulting surgeon at St. Luke's and Bellevue Hospitals, and Fletcher H. and Gilbert M. Bangs.

Previous to the purchase of The World by Joseph Pulitzer, when it was edited by William Henry Hurlbert, 1876-83, Mr. Bangs was connected with the business management. He and Mr. Hurlbert had been friends for years, and resided in adjoining apartments in the old University Building in Washington Square, then the centre of a small but well-known literary colony. The same building is now used by New York University for its downtown schoolrooms. In the days of Hurlbert and Bangs the building had neither water pipes nor elevators, and they not only had to walk up several flights of stairs, but all the water supply for the place had to be carried up by hand.

When Cyrus Field bought The Mail and Express, now The Evening Mail, Mr. Bangs became associated with that paper.

Mr. Bangs contributed short stories for a number of years to The Century, Harper's, and other magazines. Recently he had been engaged as editor and author of advertising booklets for several large concerns.

M. L. CLARDY DIES SUDDENLY

Officer of Missouri Pacific Was Long a Political Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Martin L. Clardy, Vice President and General Solicitor of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, died suddenly at his home, 4,516 Lindell Boulevard, at 7:30 o'clock tonight.

He is survived by his widow and five children—Virginia Clardy, Linn Clardy of Farmington, Mo.; Mrs. Gordon Frierson, Jonesboro, Ark.; Mrs. C. E. Hickok, Hot Springs, Ark., and Charles F. Clardy, Jonesboro.

Mr. Clardy was for years one of the most influential men in Democratic politics in Missouri. He served a term as representative in Congress from the Farmington District. Of late he had not taken much interest in politics.

Frederick E. Goldthwait Dies.

Frederic E. Goldthwait, 65 years old, well known among veterans of the civil war, having been commander of the James C. Rice Post, No. 29, of the G. A. R., for ten years, died at his residence, 319 West Nineteenth Street, last evening of heart disease. For a number of years Mr. Goldthwait had been assistant storekeeper on Blackwell's Island. He entered the army at the age of 16 as a drummer boy and lived all his life in this city. He leaves one son and a sister.

CLYSMIC

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COUNTESS VON WALDERSEE.

Widow of Famous Field Marshal Was Daughter of a New York Merchant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Countess Mary Esther von Waldersee, widow of the Field Marshal who commanded the allied international forces in the Boxer Rebellion in China in 1900, died at her home in Hanover yesterday, aged 77.

She was formerly Miss Lee, the daughter of a wealthy New York merchant. At the time of her marriage to Count von Waldersee she was the widow of the Count von Noer, who relinquished his rank as a Prince of Schleswig-Holstein to marry her. After her first husband's death the Emperor of Austria created her a Princess. She became the wife of von Waldersee in 1874, and was his active partner in the political and military quarrels which raged around him in the Bismarckian days.

Latterly the Countess had devoted herself to church and philanthropic work. She had almost lost her identity as an American, and confined her friendships to German circles.

GRIEF KILLS MAN AT GRAVE.

Henry Trubenbecker, an Aged Widower, Falls Dead.

An old man, whom the attendants of the Woodlawn Cemetery had noticed as an almost daily visitor for several months, fell dead as he was standing beside a grave there yesterday. He was Henry Trubenbecker, aged 73, a retired business man living at 2,293 Loring Place, University Heights, near 183d Street. His wife died several months ago. Since then he had been despondent and had almost lived at his wife's grave.

Coroner Jerome Healy and his physician, Dr. Thomas H. Curtin, held an inquest, and Dr. Curtin gave as his opinion that Trubenbecker died of a broken heart.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. GEORGE S. MORGAN, a physician of New London, Conn., died at his home yesterday. He was 60 years old and was classmate of ex-President Taft at Yale.

AMOS EDGAR BRUSH died at the General Hospital in Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday. An operation for cancer had been performed two days before. Mr. Brush was born in Coscob on July 12, 1854. For many years he was a church organist. A widow, one son, and one daughter survive him.

ELIAS KIRSCHBERG, for the last twenty-four years sexton of the Temple Israel of Harlem, of which Dr. Maurice H. Harris is rabbi, died yesterday at his home, 25 West 123d Street, in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Kirschberg was a member of many philanthropic societies and devoted a great deal of his time to their interest.

THOMAS SWARBRICK, a well-known restaurant man in the Washington Market district, died Friday at his home, 69 Drew Avenue, Woodhaven. Mr. Swarbrick came to this country from England thirty-five years ago. He was 41 years old.

CHARLES RICHMOND DE BEVOISE, head of the Charles R. De Bevoise Company of Newark, died yesterday at his home, 188 Roseville Avenue, Newark. He was 52 years old.

CORNELIUS VAN SKELLINE, 72 years old, a direct descendant of Theodorus Van Schelluyne, the founder of the Dutch Reformed Church, and the first minister to preach the teachings of that church in Holland, died on Friday at his home, 416 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, from apoplexy. He was directly descended from the first Dutch settlers of Manhattan, one of whom was Dirk Van Schelluyn, the first Chief of Police of New Amsterdam and the leading lawyer of his day. Mr. Van Skelline was a retired manufacturer of chewing gum wrappers and wax and motto papers. He is survived by his widow, who was Clare Beecher of the old Brooklyn family of that name, and one daughter, Mrs. Walter Tichener.

CHARLES RUED, 33 years old, of 925 East Nineteenth Street, Paterson, died on Saturday after an operation for appendicitis. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rued, left a week ago for a trip through Europe. Mr. Rued had succeeded his father in his baking business.

WILLIAM T. BLACKWELL, the last of the old New York family of that name, died on Friday at the home of his nephew, William Rodman, 347 Manhattan Avenue, at the age of 73. Mr. Blackwell was born in the family mansion at Astoria, but lived most of his life in Manhattan. At the age of 53 he married Miss Sophie H. Birney, daughter of a former Minister to The Hague.

A. THADDEUS SEAMAN, 40 years old, of the editorial staff of The Philadelphia Public Ledger, died on Saturday at St. Joseph's Hospital in Philadelphia of pneumonia. He was born in Ithaca, N. Y. At one time he was editor of The Ithaca News. He is survived by his widow and one daughter.

ISAAC B. MAITLAND, 60 years old, President of the E. Keeler Motor Company and General Manager of the E. Keeler Company, boiler manufacturers, of Williamsport, Penn., died on Saturday in Kansas City. He was returning from a trip to Arizona for his health and was taken ill on the train.

Dr. NICOLAS JEAN BAPTISTE DUGUET, Vice President of the Academy of Medicine of Paris, died in that city on Saturday at the age of 77. He was born at Chamery in Marne and studied medicine at the leading schools of Europe. Dr. Duguet was a lecturer to the Faculty of Medicine, a member of the Council of Hygiene and Health of the Department of the Seine, and a Commander of the Legion of Honor.

The Right Rev. JOHN TOHILL, Roman Catholic Bishop of Down and Connor in Ireland since 1908, died on Saturday at the age of 55. He was born in County Derry, Ireland, and was educated at St. Malachy's College in Belfast and afterward at Maynooth. From 1878 until 1894 he was professor at St. Malachy's Diocesan College in Belfast and Administrator of the Holy Family Church and of St. Peter's Church in Belfast. He was parish priest of Cushendall in County Antrim until appointed a Bishop.

MARY R. MOORE, wife of William R. Moore of Trenton and mother of Assemblyman Hervey Studdiford Moore of Mercer County, died yesterday in Trenton after a week's illness.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

WHITWORTH.—On July 5, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitworth, at 9 East 10th St., New York, a son. English papers please copy.

ROSENBLUM.—July 1, 57 East 95th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenblum, a daughter.

STERN.—July 3, 203 West 119th St., to Mr. and Mrs. E. Stern, a daughter.

WYLER.—July 1, 204 Cathedral Parkway, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Wyler, a daughter.

Engaged.

DEUTSCH—KOENIGSBERG.—Augusta Koenigsberg to Joseph Deutsch.

FEINTUCH—SLUTSKY.—Fannie Slutsky to Dr. Meyer Feintuch.

FISCHER—REHFIELD.—Mae E. Rehfield to Louis W. Fischer.

FRANCIS—VAN WAGNER.—Emma Van Wagner to Claude Francis.

FRIED—LANDE.—Eleanor Lande to Henry H. Fried.

FRIEDMAN—TENNENBAUM.—Estelle Tennenbaum to Samuel Friedman.

HESTER—SELONICK.—Miriam Selonick to David Hester.

HIRSCH—COHN.—Halda M. Cohn to Lawrence Hirsch.

KRISTEN — HELMSTAEDTER.—Frederica Helmstaedter to Charles Kristen.

KUPLER—GOTTFRIED.—Hilda Gottfried to Jacob Kupler.

LEVIN—RICHMAN.—Lillian Richman to H. Levin.

MUEHLENTHAL—BLUM.—Adeline Blum to Philip H. Muehlenthal.

POPPER—POLACEK.—Josephine Polacek to Frederick Popper.

POSNER—BADER.—Adele Bader to David A. Posner.

ROSENTHAL—ALTMAN.—Henrietta Altman to Morris Rosenthal.

SCHOPS—SCHANE.—Lena Schane to Jacob Schops.

STRUBLE—WATERMAN.—Kathleen Waterman to Lawrence G. Struble.

Married.

HARRIS—NEUGASS.—July 1, Gertrude Neugass to Jerome Harris.

LIPSKY—LEFKOWITZ.—July 1, Irene Lefkowitz to M. I. Lipsky.

SCHWARTZ—LEVY.—July 4, Julia Levy to Emanuel Schwartz.

WALLENSTEIN — SCHEUR. — July 2, Ida Scheur to Leopold Wallenstein.

ZIMMERMAN—SAQUI.—July 2, Pearl Saqui to Dr. David Zimmerman.

Brooklyn.

DURDALLER — BARTHOLOMES. — July 4, Beatrice Bartholomes to Philip Durdaller.

Newark.

SMITH—WHITEHOUSE.—July 3, Mildred A. Whitehouse to Eugene H. Smith.

Died.

BALDWIN.—At Allentown, Penn., July 3, Frederic A. R. Baldwin, in his 73d year. Friends of the family are invited to attend the services at his late residence Tuesday, July 7, at 10:15 A. M. Interment at Bloomfield, N. J., at 4:30 same afternoon. Easton (Penn.) and Bloomfield (N. J.) papers please copy.

BANGS.—On Sunday morning, July 5, at his residence, New York City, William McKendree Bangs. Funeral private. Rochester papers please copy.

BATJER.—On Friday, July 3, 1914, at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles L. Lydecker, at Maywood, N. J., after a short illness, Harriet A., wife of Henry Batjer. Funeral services at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., on Monday, July 6, at 2:30 P. M.

BONHAM.—Suddenly, on July 3, John Lamb Bonham, in his 79th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his son, Robert C. Bonham, Park Slope, Ridgewood, N. J., on Monday, July 6, at 4:30 P. M. Carriages will meet Erie R. R. train which leaves Jersey City at 3:29 P. M.

BROWN.—At her home, Alta Av., Park Hill, Yonkers, on Friday, July 3, 1914, Harriet Hinton, widow of Thomas J. Brown, in the 86th year of her age. Funeral service at her late residence on Monday, July 6, at 3 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

BRUSH.—On July 4, 1914, Amos Edgar Brush, husband of Lizzie Luke Brush, in his 60th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Cos Cob, Conn., on Tuesday, July 7, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot 1:05 P. M. Boston and London (Eng.) papers please copy.

CAMP.—Ella Cowperthwait, wife of T. Henry Camp and daughter of the late Samuel N. and Phoebe M. Cowperthwait, July 4, at her late residence, 287 Quincy St., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

CLIFFORD.—On Friday, July 3, Cornelius Clifford, father of the Rev. Cornelius Clifford, Whippany, N. J., in his 90th year. Funeral from residence of his daughter, Mrs. S. C. Lipman, 790 Riverside Drive, on Monday, July 6, 9:30 A. M. Solemn mass of requiem at Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St. and Amsterdam Av. Interment in Calvary. R. I. P.

DE BEVOISE.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, July 5, 1914, Charles Richmond, beloved husband of Jennie Rapelyee De Bevoise, in his 52d year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 188 Roseville Av., Newark, on Tuesday, July 7, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment at the convenience of the family.

DE LISSER.—At her residence, 105 State St., Brooklyn, July 5, 1914, Anna L. Cumming, daughter of the late Thomas W. and Margaret Bach Cumming and wife of Samuel De Lisser. Funeral private.

EGAN.—On July 4, Patrick B., beloved husband of the late Mary and father of Walter J. Egan. Funeral from the parlors of Richard J. Delaney, 130 Greenwich Av., near 8th Av., to St. Ann's Church, East 12th St., Tuesday, July 7, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

FAIRCHILD.—At Morristown, N. J., July 2, 1914, Francis H. Fairchild, aged 73 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 14 De Hart St., on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

GOLDTHWAIT.—On July 5, 1914, Frederic E. Goldthwait, Commander of James C. Rice Post, No. 29, G. A. R., aged 65 years. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Tuesday evening, 8:30. Comrades of James C. Rice Post No. 29, G. A. R., and Associate Society, also Memorial Committee of G. A. R., Lafayette Circle No. 3, ladies of the G. A. R., members of Gramercy Lodge 537, F. and A. M., and Zetland Chapter 141, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend.

GREENE.—At Bayonne, N. J., July 5, 1914, Henry F. Greene in his 76th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 81 Trask Av., Tuesday, July 7, 1 P. M. Providence, R. I., and London, England. Papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—Anna J., (nee Semple,) widow of William Jewett Johnson, Saturday, July 4, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral private.

KIRSCHBERG.—Sunday, July 5, in his 66th year, Elias Kirschberg, beloved husband of Kate, father of Lillian A., Harold, Pauline M., and Matthias. Funeral services at Temple Israel of Harlem, Lenox Avenue and 120th St., Tuesday, July 7, at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Mount Hope, Westchester.

KIRSCHBERG.—Elias. Members of Centennial Lodge 763, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend funeral of our late brother, Elias Kirschberg, on Tuesday, 9:30 A. M. sharp, at Temple Israel of Harlem, Lenox Av. and 120th St. By order of
EMANUEL SOLOMAN, Master.
HENRY LIPPMAN, Secretary.

KIRSCHBERG.—Members and seatholders of Temple Israel are requested to attend the funeral of our late former Sexton Elias Kirschberg from Temple Israel of Harlem, 120th St. and Lenox Av., on Tuesday, July 7, at 9:30 A. M.
DANIEL HAYS, President.
LEWIS COON, Honorary Secretary.

KLABER.—July 4, Rosa Klaber, after a short illness, wife of the late Adolf Klaber and beloved mother of Ida Mayer, Josie Fishel, Tessie Mayer, and Walter A. Klaber. Funeral private.

McMAHON.—After a lingering illness at her home, 344 South Broadway, Yonkers, on Sunday, July 5, 1914, Mary McMahon, wife of John McMahon and mother of John W. McMahon, in her 87th year. Solemn high mass at St. Denis Church, Yonkers, Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock. Interment at New Haven, Conn.

MEAD.—Suddenly, at Greenwich, Conn., July 3, 1914, Matilda H., wife of Alexander Mead. Funeral services at her late residence, 349 Lake Av., on Monday, July 6, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY.—At Port Washington, L. I., on Sunday, July 5, 1914, John Murray. Funeral from his late residence, 154 East 38th St., Manhattan, on Wednesday, July 8; then to the Church of St. Agnes, East 43d, where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul. Interment, Calvary. Please omit flowers.

PHILLIPS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, July 2, 1914, Guy Phillips, in the sixty-third year of his age. Funeral private, on Monday.

RAMSAY.—On July 4, in the 79th year of his age, Charles S. Ramsay, Sr. Funeral services from his late residence, 61 Morningside Av., New York City, Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

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Died.

ROCHE.—At his residence, 43 Court St., White Plains, N. Y., on July 3, 1914, James W. Roche, in his 59th year. Funeral from St. John's Church, Monday morning, 10 o'clock.

SHIMER.—At South Orange, N. J., Sunday morning, July 5, 1914, Charlotte E. Shimer, widow of the late Robert B. Shimer, in her 68th year. Funeral services from the residence of her son, Harry C. Shimer, 305 Prospect St., South Orange, N. J., Tuesday, July 7, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

SPICER.—Entered into rest Saturday, July 4, 1914, Mary, widow of Francis Spicer, in her 84th year, at the residence of her daughter, Katherine H. Disbrow, 785 Greene Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

SWARBRICK.—On Friday, July 3, Thomas Swarbrick, beloved husband of Alice, (nee Clark,) at his residence, 69 Drew Ave., Woodhaven, L. I. Funeral on Tuesday morning, 10 A. M., from St. Thomas's Church, Benedict Avenue.

TOTTEN.—Suddenly, at Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J., on July 4, 1914, William H. B. Totten, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J., on Tuesday, July 7, at 11:15 A. M., on arrival of train leaving Penn. R. R. Station at 9:04 A. M.

BARTLEY.—Eldora, 372 West 35th St., July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

CROSSON.—Mary A., 2,011 Vyse Av., Bronx, July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DONNELLY.—James, 1,462 2d Av., July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DONOVAN.—Dennis, 37 Catharine St., July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

DRISCOLL.—Cornelius J., 582 Grand St., July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GRINROD.—Edwin C., July 4, aged 58. Funeral 796 East 156th St., private.

HIGHBERGH.—William, 1,018 East 179th St., July 4.

KAMUF.—Gustave, 601 East 14th St., July 3. Funeral today.

McCLOSKEY. — Catherine, 686 Westchester Av., July 3, aged 54.

MARSHALL.—Louise, 423 West 52d St., July 3, aged 30.

MINTON.—Rose, 227 Audubon Av., July 3, aged 64. Funeral private.

MULQUEEN.—Thomas, 50 Vestry St., July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

O'KEEFE.—John, 220 East 74th St., July 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PHILLIPSON.—William H., July 4, aged 60. Funeral 171 8th Av.

PRAGER.—Sigmund, 8 West 119th St., July 4. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SANDS.—Adam S., 605 West 131st St., July 3. Funeral today.

SCHABINGER.—Christian, 582 Central Av., July 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHIMPF.—Henry, 365 Franklin Av., July 4.

WALSH.—John, 39 Bedford St., July 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WELSH.—Mary J., 4,031 Lowerre Place, Bronx, July 3, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

YOUNG.—Thomas, 2,364 8th Av., July 3.

Brooklyn.

BARTON.—Arthur, Kings County Hospital, July 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRADY.—Anna, 239 Baltic St., July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BRUECKNER.—Abbey, 740 Bedford Av., July 3, aged 46. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CONNELLY.—James, 42 Heyward St., July 3.

COSGROVE.—James, 730 East 4th St., July 3, aged 40.

DAVIS.—Catherine, Lohman's Lane and East 92d St., July 4, aged 86. Funeral service tomorrow.

FINA.—Carmela, 263 Schenectady Av., July 2.

FITZSIMMONS.—Esther, 9 West 9th St., July 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FORMAN.—Ada S., 1,071 East 15th St., July 3. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

FOX.—Charles A., 313 Sumner Av., July 3, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

GLUSING.—Annie, 17 Kossuth Place, July 3, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HANSON.—Louis, 822 East 34th St., July 3. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HENIUS.—Max W., 529 Putnam Av., July 3. Funeral private.

HENRY.—Emma F., 249 Gold St., July 3, aged 19.

HOFFMAN.—Edward, 2,519 Clarendon Road, July 3.

HULSART.—Caleb, 1,050 Putnam Av., July 3. Funeral service today.

LANGER.—Sarah K., 452 Seneca Av., July 4, aged 54.

LANSON.—Louis, 822 East 34th St., July 3. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

McNAMARA.—527 84th St., July 3, aged 72. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

MATTHEWS.—Francis H., 526 Madison St., July 2, aged 13.

NICHOLSON.—Susie P., 7,310 15th Av., July 4. Funeral service today.

O'MEARA.—Josephine C., 45 Little St., July 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

OETJEN. — Frederick, 85 Washington Av., July 4, aged 50. Funeral today.

RYAN.—Mrs. M., 101 Java St., July 4. Funeral notice later.

SCARRY. — Elizabeth, 107 Greenpoint Av., July 4, aged 48.

SMITH.—Thomas M., 340 East 28th St., July 4.

STEIL.—John, 144 Weirfield St., July 3, aged 48. Funeral today.

STEIN.—Benjamin, 2,106 Dean St., July 3.

UTESS.—Wilhelmina, 219 Atlantic Av., July 3, aged 72.

VAN SKELLINE.—Cornelius, 416 Quincy St., July 4. Funeral service today.

Jersey City and Newark.

BRADY.—Maria, 69 Mott St., Newark, July 4.

DINOHUE.—Mary, Newark, July 3, aged 24.

GORDON.—Lillian, 72 Sussex Av., Newark, July 3, aged 2.

JOHNSON.—Bella, 120 Manning Av., Jersey City, July 3.

KISCH.—Mary A., 771 South 17th St., Newark, July 3, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MONDOK.—Louisa, Newark, July 3.

WALDT.—Mary, Newark, July 3, aged 24.

Long Island.

HANDOVER.—Mary, Springfield, July 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KUHN.—Elizabeth, Evergreen, July 2, aged 69.

SIPPERLY.—William H., Woodhaven, July 4, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow.

VAN SICLEN.—Abraham, Northport, July 4, aged 85. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Westchester County.

SHIPLEY.—Louise, Peekskill, July 3. Funeral today, 3:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BARRETT.—Michael T., mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BRAUN.—Beatrice, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, July 12, 2:30 P. M.

COGHLAN.—Dennis, in memory of; died July 9, 1913.

COUGHLIN.—Peter R. J., in memory of; died July 10, 1902.

DAVEY.—John, in memory of; died July 6, 1913.

DERRIG.—Francis, mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

DONOHUE.—Daniel C., in memory of; died July 9, 1910.

FLEISCHMANN.—Markus, in memory of; died July 6, 1911.

GUTERMAN.—Hannah, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, July 12, 2:30 P. M.

KRAMER.—Alexander, in memory of; died July 7, 1913.

McCONNELL.—Mary E., mass, Sacred Heart Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

MAYER.—David, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, July 12, 2:30 P. M.

MEISTER.—Rev. Isidore, mass, Holy Trinity Church, Mamaroneck, N. Y., tomorrow, 10 A. M.

O'BYRNE. — John, mass, St. Alysius's Church, Great Neck, L. I., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

TROHM.—William, in memory of; died July 7, 1911.

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MAYOR MITCHEL WINS AT TENNIS

Captures Two Singles Matches, but Loses Doubles on the Long Beach Courts.

Mayor John Purroy Mitchel appeared in a new rôle yesterday at Long Beach, where he was a contestant in a tennis tournament. For two hours the Mayor engaged in three matches on the courts of the Hotel Nassau, and was successful in two events. He won both singles matches, but with Charles Sayer as a partner he just failed to add the doubles match to his previous victories.

The fact that Mayor Mitchel was playing in a tennis match soon attracted a big crowd, and the boardwalk overlooking the courts held a critical gallery. The promenaders showed their appreciation of the Mayor's clever playing by applauding him repeatedly. Time and again he drove the ball past his opponents for winning points and displayed considerable knowledge of the game.

It was not generally known that among his other accomplishments the Mayor included tennis, and his court work demonstrated that he is a player above the ordinary. That he lacks the scientific points of the leading amateurs is largely due to absence of practice. He is strong on the service and gets plenty of twist on the ball as it sizzles over the net. He scored many aces on his service, the fall frequently beating his opponent's. His backhand strokes were excellent and well timed, while his placement shots were executed with judgment. In the rallies, in both the singles and doubles, the Mayor followed the ball closely and seldom failed in his returns.

That the Mayor was successful in both singles matches was due to his own ability rather than the weakness of his opponent. He took advantage of every opening and kept the opposing player racing all over the court in vain efforts to reach his placement shots. He was somewhat weak on his ground strokes, but made amends with his volleying.

The Mayor's first opponent was J. C. Hammond, Long Beach's Street Commissioner. The latter enjoys quite a reputation as a tennis player, and before the match was half way through several hundred seaside visitors and residents assembled around the court and closely followed the play. The Mayor won the first set by the score of 6—1, and then let up somewhat in his playing. Commissioner Hammond improved in the second set, and for a time threatened to overcome Mayor Mitchel's lead, but the latter, by a clever rally, ran out the victor by six games to four.

After a short rest the Mayor tackled C. N. Talbot. He showed little effects from his first match and proceeded to dispose of his second opponent in the most approved fashion. He drew his opponent to the back court with carefully placed lobs and then drove the ball low over the net for his winning points. Mayor Mitchel outclassed Mr. Talbot and won in straight sets, 6—2, 6—3.

In the doubles match which followed the Mayor had Charles Sayer as a partner, and opposed the two players he had previously defeated in the singles contests. It was the first time he had played with his partner, and the latter mistook a number of signals, which resulted in the loss of points. Mr. Sayer ran into the Mayor's territory, although he was supposed to defend the back court. The Mayor played close to the net and allowed very few shots to get past his racquet. Two sets were played, both of which were won by Commissioner Hammond and his partner by close scores.

KINGS COUNTY DOUBLES.

Baggs and Voshell Defeat Alexander and Chambers for Title.

Frederick C. Baggs and S. Howard Voshell defeated Frederick G. Anderson and C. Chambers yesterday in the final round for the lawn tennis championship of Kings County in doubles. The match, which was played on the club courts at Brooklyn, was decided in straight sets by the score of 8—6, 6—3, 6—3. Baggs and Voshell scored 20 games to 12 for their opponents, and led by 18 points out of an aggregate of 224.

The victory was expected after Baggs and Voshell won from Benjamin M. Phillips and G. A. L. Dionne in the semi-final round in straight sets, as the combination work of the winners was excellent and general court play almost flawless.

In the opening set Anderson and Chambers made a plucky effort to win. They captured the first three games in easy fashion. After the loss of a game the pair made the score 4—1, when Baggs and Voshell got into their stride and carried the score to deuce. The defeated pair again led 6—5, when their opponents ran out 8—6.

The second and third sets were quickly decided. Baggs and Voshell carried the play to their opponents, and outplayed them with little apparent effort. Point score and summary:

FIRST SET.

	Pts.	Games.
Baggs and Voshell—	0 2 1 4 4 4 8 5 4 4 1 4 6 4—51	8
Anderson and Chambers—	4 4 4 1 6 1 6 7 1 1 4 2 4 2—47	6

SECOND SET.

	Pts.	Games.
Baggs and Voshell—	4 4 1 4 3 0 4 4 5—29	6
Anderson and Chambers—	1 1 4 0 5 4 1 2 3—21	3

THIRD SET.

	Pts.	Games.
Baggs and Voshell—	5 5 4 6 3 4 4 2 9—42	6
Anderson and Chambers—	3 7 2 4 5 2 2 4 7—36	3

Kings County Championship, Men's Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—Frederick C. Baggs and S. Howard Voshell defeated Benjamin M. Phillips and G. A. L. Dionne, 6—2, 6—2.

Final Round—Frederick C. Baggs and S. Howard Voshell defeated Frederick G. Alexander and C. Chambers, 8—6, 6—3, 6—3.

Notes from the Tennis Courts.

Ranking players will take part in the invitation tennis tournament of the Country Club of Westchester which begins today on the Club Courts at Westchester. The tournament play consists of men's singles and doubles and many of the Davis Cup candidates will compete.

The annual invitation tournament of the Edgemere Tennis Club will be held July 23, 24, and 25 on the courts at Edgemere, L. I. Play will be in men's singles and men's doubles for first and runner-up prizes. In the singles the Lancaster Challenge Trophy will be offered, to be won three times.

C. C. Creighton, by defeating Merle Johnston in the final yesterday, won the tennis singles tournament that was started at the new courts of the Bayside Tennis Club Saturday. Creighton in the earlier stages of the tournament won his way into the final by exhibiting a rare quality of tennis. Creighton won yesterday's match in straight sets, the score being 6—1, 6—2.

By defeating John Larkin in the semi-final round for the tennis singles championship of the Beechhurst Yacht Club, Robert Crawford won his way into the final, in which he will meet his brother, Frank Crawford. He won yesterday in straight sets by 6—1, 6—0.

LOVIBOND TENNIS WINNER.

Seventh Regiment Player Reaches Sixth Round in Tournament.

Arthur M. Lovibond of the Seventh Regiment tennis team was the only player to reach the round before the semi-final yesterday in the men's invitation tournament of the University Heights Lawn Tennis Club, at 183d Street and University Avenue. Lovibond scored two straight set victories against strong players, and is expected to reach the finals. The winner played an excellent game and passed his opponents repeatedly with dazzling shots.

George S. Groesbeck was another double winner, although he only succeeded in reaching the fourth round. He was opposed in the second round by C. N. Joliffe, who put up a strong defense, especially in the second set. Groesbeck's second victim was E. H. Janes, who failed to strike his gait until the second set, when he was within a point of winning. Groesbeck rallied and won 9—7.

The defeat of George G. Grenz, another Seventh Regiment player, by J. S. O'Neale was unexpected. Grenz won the first set after deuce had been called, but went to pieces in the two following sets and O'Neale won easily. Harry Steinkamp found a hard proposition in G. Mesereau in the first set, but after capturing it 7—5, the latter lost all his steam and failed to score a game in the second set. The summary:

Second Round.—J. S. O'Neale, defeated G. G. Grenz, 5—7, 6—0, 6—4; J. Steinacher defeated D. Lichart by default; L. Robinson defeated K. D. Fisher by default; L. W. Fisher defeated T. Ackerland by default; J. Mesereau defeated Allan Behr by default; George S. Groesbeck defeated C. N. Joliffe, 6—9, 9—7.

Third Round.—J. H. Steinacher defeated C. C. Edwards by default; C. C. Chambers defeated L. Robinson, 6—2, 6—1; H. A. Steinkamp defeated H. R. Burroughs by default; G. Mesereau defeated L. W. Fisher by default; J. S. O'Neale defeated L. Pallen by default; W. M. Fischer defeated Dr. Krugler, 6—0, 6—2; W. O'Ryan defeated P. Perry by default; H. Wood defeated E. Henderson, 6—2, 7—5; J. Mesereau defeated G. Guttwillig by default; George S. Groesbeck defeated E. H. Janes, 6—0, 9—7.

Fourth Round.—C. C. Chambers defeated J. Steinacher, 6—2, 6—1; H. Steinkamp defeated G. Mesereau, 7—5, 6—0; W. M. Fischer defeated J. Allen, 6—0, 6—3; Arthur M. Lovibond defeated F. Letson, 6—4, 6—1; H. Wood defeated J. Mesereau, 6—4, 6—0.

Fifth Round.—Arthur M. Lovibond defeated W. Halsey Wood, 6—2, 6—4.

CLOTHIER DEFEATS PELL.

Former National Champion Wins Nassau Club Tennis Tournament.

William J. Clothier of Philadelphia, former national amateur tennis champion, placed himself in line for serious consideration for the Davis Cup team by defeating Theodore R. Pell in the final round of the Nassau Country Club invitation tournament yesterday on the grass courts at Glen Cove, L. I. Playing a steady driving game, almost flawless in its accuracy, Clothier won by the score of 9—7, 6—1, 2—6, 6—0.

Except for the opening set, when Pell kept running in to the net and slashing volleys and smashes all around Clothier, the match was one of strategy. Clothier always forced his openings. His drives sped to the mark, and he always kept Pell running for the ball. The third set was a session at back-court play, at which Clothier was worsted. He wasted no time in the fourth set, but picked off the games six in a row by the speed and excellence of his passing shots.

Small Boats on Manhasset Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., July 5.—Twelve of the duck design boats of the Port Washington Yacht Club participated in a competition today over the Manhasset Bay course. With a breeze that was fluky at best and which at times was almost calm, the little ducks virtually waddled over the course. Charles E. Hyde was leading for an eighth of a mile with his yacht, the Teal, and when the breeze died down C. V. Willis in his Black Duck forged to the front and won the race by a minute and a half.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Silk Fabrics, Yarn, Resin, and Mineral Wax Passed Upon.

The Jordan, Marsh Company of Boston has been overruled by the Board of General Appraisers in protests relating to the classification under the old tariff of goods returned by the Appraiser as silk belts, embroidered or appliqued. Duty was taken as silk wearing apparel under Paragraph 402, at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. The firm contended that the goods are not in chief value of silk, but at the trial failed to substantiate their claim.

The New York Merchandise Company went before the board with claims for lower duty on ribbons. Some of the shipments were returned by the Customs authorities as being in chief value of artificial silk and were taxed under the old law, at the rate of 45 cents per pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem. The other consignments were held to be in chief value of cotton, duty being taken at the rate of 60 per cent. on the value. An official analysis disclosed that the goods were properly assessed.

It was decided that merchandise consisting of a neutral saponifiable resin was properly assessed by the Collector as resin advanced in value and condition, at one-fourth of 1 per cent. per pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 20, act of 1909. G. Grosselfinger, importer of the product, asked for free entry under Paragraph 525, as Burgundy pitch.

F. D. Ross & Co. were sustained in a controversy relative to merchandise invoiced as mineral wax or white hardening wax. The Appraiser reported the commodity to consist of a preparation of saponifiable fatty acid compounds, free fatty acids, and paraffin containing some lime soap. It was classified under the old tariff as a chemical mixture, duty being taken at 25 per cent. Several claims were made among them that the product is free of duty under Paragraph 707 as a mineral or vegetable wax. The board so holds.

O. G. Hempstead & Son, Philadelphia, claimed that spun silk yarn in the gray was improperly returned for duty by the Collector. That official classified the yarn as being "on bobbins," and took the duty provided for in Paragraph 397 of the act of 1909. The yarn was wound upon cylindrical paper tubes, and was claimed to be dutiable at lower rates as "in skeins, warps, or cops," under the same paragraph. It was testified by the importer that the yarn is put up on the paper tubes rather than in skeins to facilitate the handling and shipping of the yarn.

The Government on the other hand, contended that the paper tubes are in fact bobbins, that they are so recognized in the trade, and that the yarn is put up this way to prepare it for use in weaving and knitting processes without rewinding. The board in a decision by Judge Howell reaches the conclusion that the merchandise is properly assessable as being "on bobbins" as that term is used in the law.

READY FOR OUSTING OF TREASURY MEN

Importers Here Not Surprised at Possibility of France Expelling Our Agents.

AWKWARD TIME FOR CRISIS

Customs Officials Say Posts of Foreign Investigators Are Unenviable—How They Work.

The threatened expulsion of American Treasury agents from France as a direct result of the disclosures in the Munroe-Driscoll case, as told in a cablegram from THE NEW YORK TIMES Paris correspondent yesterday, would not surprise well informed customs officials and importers of this city. Naturally officials connected with the Administration of the customs at this port, as subordinates of the Secretary of the Treasury, were averse to giving their views for publication, but privately some of them said the position of this Government's special agents abroad was most unenviable.

At the same time officials pointed out that the present was an awkward time, so far as the United States was concerned, to have the special agent situation brought to a crisis, inasmuch as the new tariff expressly provided for a greater degree of inquisitorial powers abroad by special agents than had been the case with any former revenue law. The new tariff law in Section 3, Paragraph U of the administrative section provides that if persons, firms, or corporations abroad selling merchandise for exportation to this country shall fail to show their books and papers to "a duly accredited investigating officer of the United States" the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, levy an additional duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem on such person's or firm's general importations arriving in the United States.

While this provision of the law has not been enforced against foreign manufacturers so far, special agents have conducted investigations in several countries of Europe to ascertain foreign market prices and conditions as a basis for the assessment of duties here. Although the 15 per cent. penalty has been allowed to remain dormant, reports received in this city are to the effect that the presence of the provision in the American tariff law has served to irritate merchants abroad, who in some instances have declined to produce their books and other data relating to manufacturing costs.

This was notably the case when special agents visited St. Gall, Switzerland, last Spring to investigate the Swiss embroidery trade. The embroidery makers expressed a willingness to show their books as they related to goods manufactured for export to America, but demurred when asked for information dealing with similar goods sold on the Continent. The implied threats of the agents that the manufacturers' laces sent to this country would be penalized had no effect, as the manufacturers, it was reported, relied on the intervention of the Swiss Government in such a contingency.

An importer of Limoges chinaware doing business in this city said that the frequent investigations conducted either by Treasury special agents or American commissions sent from this country, into the Limoges industry, had brought about a feeling of deep resentment throughout France. He added that the last time the agents visited Limoges they declined to accept the rooms of the Limoges Chamber of Commerce as a meeting place and, instead, held most of their sessions in Paris at a hotel, where they were in constant consultation with a paid representative of the American Potters' Association.

Another importer handling a diversity of German merchandise said the friction developed in Germany between manufacturers in many lines and the American agents often had reached the straining point, and in several instances called for representations by the German Ambassador at Washington. The consensus prevails in New York that if France notifies the Washington Government that the Treasury's special agents will no longer be allowed in that country, such action is almost inevitable on the part of other nations, including Germany, Switzerland, and possibly Austria-Hungary.

The special agents' side of the controversy as expressed by a man serving many years as a Government investigator was put this way:

"The American market is everywhere in Europe recognized as the most desirable in the world. Consequently, every effort is made by manufacturers and exporters on the other side to enter this market under the most favorable circumstances, especially as regards the rates of customs dues to be paid. It is obvious that when question arises as to whether merchandise is being correctly sworn to before American Consuls, it is the duty of the American Government to take measures for the protection of its revenues. So far as I am aware, the only way to arrive at a proper determination of what is and what is not market value is to send investigators to the spot to ascertain exactly what prevailing market prices are.

"I do not think the agents want to create friction, although the very nature of their quest is frought with possibilities in that direction. We thus usually find ourselves up against a 'Chinese Wall,' so to speak, not only from individual manufacturers, but from the various trade associations with which they are affiliated. It may be that some of the investigators are lacking in tact, but the interests of the investigators and the investigated are so diametrically opposed to each other that the situation is a difficult one, to say the least. One thing is certain—if the American Government is not to be allowed to inquire into the foreign market value of merchandise, the idea of a revenue from tariff sources might as well be given up, not to mention undervaluations of serious consequence to our American manufacturers."

TANNING STUFF TAXABLE

When Import Duties Are Collectible on the Material.

Collectors of Customs have been ordered by the Treasury Department to assess duty on quebracho extract containing extract of myrobolan as a non-enumerated manufactured article at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 385, of the Tariff act of 1913. The order becomes effective thirty days from date, and applies not only to direct importations, but to withdrawals from bonded warehouses as well.

Correspondence between the department and Collector Malone reveals that it has been the practice of the Collector's office here to admit free of duty the two extracts when in combination under Paragraph 624 as extract of quebracho. When the extracts are imported separately, the practice has been to admit the quebracho extract free under the paragraph named above, while taking a 15 per cent. duty on the myrobolan extract as an unenumerated article.

Assistant Secretary Malburn says in his letter that the Board of General Appraisers recently decided a tan extract appeal in which quebracho figured as an ingredient, and held the merchandise dutiable under the provision for non-enumerated merchandise. The department reaches the conclusion that regardless of the manner in which the extracts are imported, they should stand a 15 per cent. tax.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Forecast:

N. C.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; rising temperature; moderate e. winds.

S. C.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; probably showers on the coast; light to moderate variable winds.

Ga.—Probably fair in n., showers in s. Mon. and Tues.; light to moderate variable winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Mon. and Tues.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light variable winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate s. winds.

W. Tex., Utah, Okla., Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ohio, L. Mich., and Ind.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light variable winds.

Ill.—Probably fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate s. winds.

U. Mich.—Fair Mon., probably followed by thunder showers Mon. night or Tues.; moderate s. winds.

Wis.—Probably fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate s. winds.

Minn.—Thunder showers Mon. Tues. probably fair; moderate s. winds.

Ia., N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.

Mo.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon. in s. w.

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SUMMONSES.

THE SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—UNION ESTATES COMPANY, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM L. FLANAGAN, JR., and EDITH LOWRY FLANAGAN, his wife; MONTROSE REALTY COMPANY, ALBERT KEEN, MARIE ANTOINETTE HOTEL COMPANY, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York City, May 25, 1914.

EISMAN, LEVY, CORN & LEWINE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendants, William L. Flanagan, Jr., and Edith Lowry Flanagan, his wife:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated June 22, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, June 27, 1914.

EISMAN, LEVY, CORN & LEWINE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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SUMMONSES.

THE SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—UNION ESTATES COMPANY, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM L. FLANAGAN, Jr., and EDITH LOWRY FLANAGAN, his wife; MONTROSE REALTY COMPANY, ALBERT KEEN, MARIE ANTOINETTE HOTEL COMPANY and LOUISINE W. FERRIER, Defendants.—Summons:

To the above-named defendant Louisine W. Ferrier:

You are hereby summoned to answer the supplemental complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the supplemental complaint.

Dated New York, June 2, 1914.

EISMAN, LEVY, CORN & LEWINE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant Louisine W. Ferrier:

The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated June 22, 1914, and filed with the complaint and supplemental complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, June 27, 1914.

EISMAN, LEVY, CORN & LEWINE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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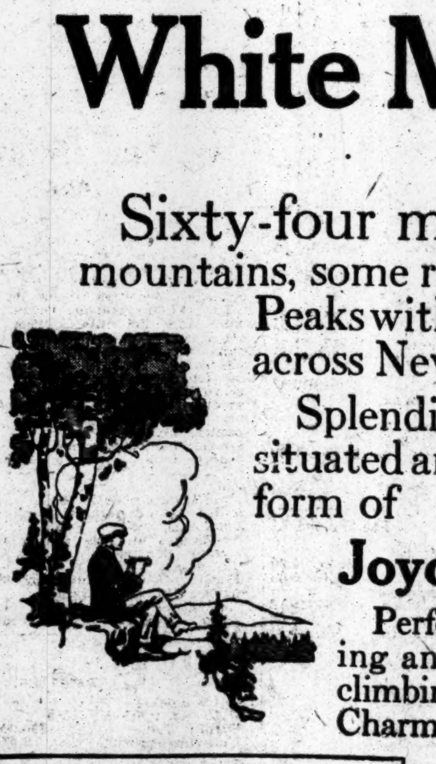

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Twin Mountain House TWIN MOUNTAIN, N. H. CAPACITY [illegible]
Fabyan House FABYAN, N. H. CAPACITY [illegible]
Maplewood Hotel and Cottages MAPLEWOOD, N. H. CAPACITY [illegible]
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TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—USA<Cooper.
No day calendar.
DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges.

Robt. H. Sexton,
A. G. Bear,
H. J. Nones,
F. J. Kelly,
Weiss & Katz,
Bernstein & Greemman,
Henry Keil,
J. Pollock,
A. Stern & Co.,
H. Lewis Mack,
J. L. Levy,
Cohen & Melman,
Alex. Rosenstein.
Under objections:
G. B. Spencer,
F. & S. Rosenthal,
Frank Appel.
Adjourned cases:
Sarah S. Larkin,
J. Schnaff,
A. Silverman,
Barnet Waldman,
Simon Ratkowsky,
M. & J. Friedman,
J. B. & M. Stillman,
Kaiser & Beemer.
Motions:
Aaron Masia.
Loeb & Liblan,
J. H. Whittaker,
Simon Volk,
J. W. Strauss,
C. I. Hoffman's Sons,
Alexander Restaurant Corp.,
Max Rosenthal,
N. Y. White Cross Milk Co.,
Zucker, Levett & Loeb,
Max Sternberg,
Blodgett Razor Blade Co.,
" Rectors,"
Sam Levine's Sons & Co.,
Cohn & Mehlman,
Jacob M. Schechter,
J. Kofald,
Abraham Klubak,
Taggart, Kendall & Co.,
J. F. Stevens Const. Co.,
J. W. Lindau, Jr.,
M. Solomon,
W. T. Sterns,
D. Murphy Truck & Ref. Co.,
L. W. Flamlacker,
F. T. Nesbit Co.,
Katz & Crupian,
Jos. Davis.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Atkinson<Atkinson.
In re Union Trust (Wash Trust.)
In re Curtis (Wash Trust.)
In re same.
In re Jarvie (Wash Trust.)
In re Ten-Brook (same.)
In re Smith (same.)
In re Bristow (same.)
In re Union Trust (same.)
In re Prentiss & Co. (same.)
In re Brown (Berg.)
Trausch<Denter.
Affel<Harris.
In re C N Y (E 233d St.)
Steinman<Levy.
People ex rel Mistretta<Familiar Assn of Mutual Benev.
Kurak<M Mullen Snare & Triest.
Mase<Crane.
Emigrant Bk<Schmidt.
Steinert<Van Aken.
Lebman Cont<Oltarsh Iron Wks.
Reid<Liffer.
Denenholz<Goldwater.
Napolis<La Spina.
Goldstein<I R T Co.
Robinson<McKnight.
Fulgione<Whitehead.
Czorney<Czorney.
People<Von Slencynski
Presbytery<W'minster Church.
Galin<Galin.
Rosenstock<Cushman Bread.
Emigrant Bk<Strack.
Richards<Richards.
Connelly<Edison.
Altman<Bungay.
Tribilhorn<Norwood.
Ceruso<Gibian.
Collins<Collins.
Armstrong<McMillian.
Young<McEntire.
Rector &c St Bartholomew's Chu<Flomerfelt.
Hy Phipps Est<Warner.
Am. Mtg Co<Yanitsky
Lawrence<Hineser.
Horn<Sanitary Splty.
O'Sullivan<Clark.
Henderson<Delfart Prods.
C N Y<Borden.
Stein<Karf.
Neuschotz<Neuschotz.
Harbison Walker<Kitchen Imp.
M G Samuels & Co<Austin F Ins of Dallas.
Lichtenberg<Herman.
Sarasohn<Jewish Press Pub Co.
C R R of N J<Hudson Nav.
Luttinger<Luttinger.
Davis<Smith.
Beck<Beck.
In re Dujardin &c.
Eureka Hose<Felt.
Lehmeyer<O'Rourke Bros.
N Y Trust<Mainzer.
Curran<Oppenheimer.
M J Rubbin<Rubbin.
Packer<Packer.
Slade<Brosnan.
In re Burton (Rodgers.)
In re Wallach.
Security Bk<Hennessey.
Blauner Wallach<Reisler.
Vulcan D Co<Assmann
Sumner<Ryan.
Weisberger<Wolf.
State Bk<Jacobowitz.
In re Meyer.
In re Lamb (Bronx Bvd.)
People ex rel Littman<Bikor Chokem &c.
Hirsch<Marx.
Pines<Van Tuyl.
McCraith<N Y C R R.
Abrahams<Abrahams.
In re Montague (Est of Hurley.)
Mack<Leonard.
Foster<Minturn.
Ford Motor<Killian.
De Fontaine<Hampton Carburetor.
Fairweather<Sutphen.
Yudelson<Yudelson.
Jones<Rafferty.
Abrams<Abrams.
Horenburger<Ericsson.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Page, J.—At 11 A. M.—May Term continued—Adjourned until July 7.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates:
Herman Stusberg,
Peter O'Reilly,
Wills for probate:
Joshua J Lindo,
Columbus Schwartz,
Moses Lubetsky,
William Sager,
Herman Frasch,
Caroline Schoell,
Gerards Coragzio,
Sofie Popper,
Simon Marx.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

PART I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Larchmt Y C<Carroll.
Moore<Powers.
Stammers<Shubert Th
Wurst<Haight.
Schwartz<Weill.
Rosenberg<Meyer.
Powers Print<Baldwin
Kight<Pearson.
Powell<Meloy.
Liverpool, L & Globe Ins<Rosenberg.
Gordon<Cohen.
Backarach<Am Un R.
Bway & 39 St<Goldm'n
Stavanger<Handels Og Ind Bank.
Rosenthal Co<Berge.
Salomone<Steinhardt.
Weinberg<Siegel.
Wallgara<Hiller.
Kansas Flour<Breiner.
West<Euclid Hldg.
Landau<Webb.
Same<same.
McCormick<White.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. Baker<Morrison—George W Wickersham. Mut Life Ins<Bodine—Henry A Friedman. Foster<Ward—Robert F Wagner.
SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Lippman<Cefola—Ewin F Unger. Constable<Hanes—Benjamin Fuska.
SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Morstadt<Lynch—Albert R Lesinsky.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Motions.

In re Crescent St-Nott Av.
Crybowski<358 E 72d St.
Roberts<CNY.
Foley<Kitzler et al.
People ex rel Aufrichtig<Cong Adath Israel.
Eckmann<Bush Terml
McMahon<McMahon.
Lehman<Taylor.
Blumberg<Bermann.
In re Baruth (Edelstein et al.)
Venatski<Jablonski.
Lawyers' Title Ins<Haskell Rlty.
Treat<Holland et al.
Yonkowski<NY Cent.
Jenkins<Jenkins.
People ex rel McGrath<Waldo.
Sullivan<Int Cork.
Edelo<Beck et al.
In re L I Real Est.
Aaron<Model Home Bldg.
June<same.
Knox<Knox.
Monson<LI RR.
Lindner<Hopkins.
Walker<Walker.
Broward<Juditsky et al.
Doyle<Am Sug Ref Co et al.
Herrbach<Baylis et al.
Neidenger<Neidenger.
Doyle<Polley.
Dwyer<Quick, as Pres, &c.
In re Flatbush Av Ext.
Ober<Matthews.
O'Donnell<Maxwell.
NY Mtg & S<Franklin et al.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
People<James Heffernan.
Fultz<Nathan et al.
Dolan<Shannon.
Eagle Sav & Loan<Molando et al.
Godschalk<Godschalk.
In re Home Life. (Parcels 1, 2, & 3, E 95 St.)
In re change of name of Palley Furn. Co.
Duvernoy<Duvernoy.
People<Ries.
Brklyn Poster<Gertsch Mfg et al.
Nevins<Brklyn Citizen

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

The wills of:
Bernard Varith,
James Jones,
Thomas Lewis.
Acctg. in estates:
Samuel Lippman,
Mary Cahill,
Mary Blaisdell,
Maria Van Cleaf,
Charles S. Schiermacher.
Estate of:
Elizabeth Hein.

CONTESTED CALENDAR.—Will of Henry Alexander.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Motion calendar—Adjourned to July 7.
SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Will for probate. Linda Werle.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Fells<Smith—Louis O Van Doren. Van Doren<Amer Steel Barrell Co (2 cases)—Charles H Friederich.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S.

Probate of wills:
Elsie Steihl,
Daniel B. Safford,
Nelson R. Boss,
Ella E. Foxwell,
Augusta Fischer.
Exectrs acctg:
Roger Lampson,
Richard Carroll,
Richard B. Farrington,
John M. Caterson.
Compulsory acctg:
Winona Maher,
John Schade.
Guardian acctg:
Harold Smith.
Petition for adm'n:
Margaret Gleason.
Admrs. acctg:
Lincoln S. Batterson,
Andrew Musciano,
Giuseppe Di Rienzi,
Matteo Ricciardi,
Carmine Jevobella,
Francesco Perugini,
Salvatore Oliveri,
Elia Monco.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK

PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.,
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF

4 Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors July 1, 1914 (payable on and after July 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1914, interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the 1st day of July, 1914, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1914, will draw interest from July 1.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.

BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(INCORPORATED IN 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of

THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT.

per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after July 20, 1914.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1, 1914.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, June 8, 1914.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 20, 1914.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1914.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK

40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (110th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum Credited July 1, 1914, and payable on and after Thursday, July 16, 1914, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before July 10 draws interest from July 1, 1914.

Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
William G. Ross, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK

CHARTERED 1866
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
97TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors on July 1, 1914, on sums of $5 to $3,000.
Money deposited on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1.
Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Adolpho H. Fischer, President
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

37TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

ITALIAN SAVINGS BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

64-66 Spring Street cor. Lafayette Street.

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending June 30th, 1914, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 20th, 1914.

Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1914, will draw interest from July 1st, 1914.

JOSEPH N. FRANCOLINI, President.
PASQUALE I. SIMONELLI, Secretary.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Cor. 8th Avenue & 42d St.

107th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 20, 1914.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st.

Amount due depositors.......$23,489,687.20
Surplus, market values.......... 1,411,220.63

Wm. G. Conklin, President.
James A. Stenhouse, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on July 1, 1914, at the rate of **4% PER ANNUM** on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after July 20, 1914.

Deposits made before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1914.

Accounts can be opened by mail. Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.

WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, June 10, 1914.
190TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30, 1914, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 20th, 1914. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1914. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1914, will draw interest from July 1st, 1914.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The American Exchange National Bank

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30th, 1914.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$44,550,433.06
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		4,223,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. deposits ..... $150,000 U. S. Bonds to secure Postal Savings 450,000		600,000.00
U. S. Bonds sold under agreement to re-purchase		910,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		249,535.00
Bonds, Securities, etc., (other than stocks)		1,785,622.18
Stocks		487,939.00
Banking House		2,175,000.00
Other real estate owned		425,592.84
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	$3,938,450.93	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust Companies and savings banks	1,196,931.70	
Checks and other cash items	204,699.11	
Exchanges for Clearing House	15,030,763.57	
Notes of other National Banks	90,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	2,177.92	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	11,983,067.10	
Legal-tender notes	1,820,000.00	
		34,256,030.33
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		211,150.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		193,694.59
Due from U. S. Treasurer		112,000.00
Total		$90,179,997.00

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,693,409.08
Reserved for taxes (balance to credit)		66,299.37
National bank notes outstanding		3,995,400.00
Due to other National banks	16,322,904.80	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	5,284,853.39	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	9,347,320.03	
Dividends unpaid	6,770.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	38,999,042.98	
Demand certificates of deposit	122,672.17	
Time certificates of deposit payable within 30 days	28,450.00	
Time certificates of deposit payable after 30 days or after notice of 30 days or longer	600,000.00	
Accepted checks	2,210,036.33	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,811,939.32	
		74,733,189.49
United States deposits		148,514.89
Postal Savings deposits		438,489.58
U. S. Bonds sold under agreement to re-purchase		910,000.00
Letters of credit		193,694.59
Total		$90,179,997.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July, 1914.
ROY MURCHIE, Notary Public,
Kings County, 59.
Certificate filed in New York County, 83.
Certificate filed in Bronx County, 16.

Correct—Attest:
P. A. S. FRANKLIN, }
WALTER H. BENNETT, } Directors.
LE[illegible] L. CLARKE, }

ACTIVE ACCOUNTS OF FIRMS, INDIVIDUALS, CORPORATIONS, BANKS AND BANKERS INVITED

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

Metropolitan Trust Company

of the City of New York
49 Wall Street
Condensed statement of condition July 1, 1914

Assets	
New York State and City bonds	$3,495,647.50
Other stocks and bonds	3,931,362.75
Bonds and mortgages	1,119,600.00
Loans and bills purchased	20,514,487.10
Real estate	66,836.27
Accrued interest receivable	334,814.66
Cash on hand and in Banks	8,059,480.45
	$37,522,228.73

Liabilities	
Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	6,020,538.75
Deposits	29,383,744.23
Accrued interest payable	32,020.75
Reserve for taxes and rent	85,925.00
	$37,522,228.73

Officers

George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President

Beverly Chew......Vice-President
Edwin F. Rorebeck..2d V. President
Bertram Cruger.........Treasurer
George N. Hartmann....Secretary
James F. McNamara..Trust Officer
R. W. K. Anderson..Asst. Treasurer
Frederick E. Fried..Asst. Secretary
Willard E. McHarg..Asst. Secretary

Member of the New York Clearing House Association

SAVINGS BANKS.

132nd SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Union Square Savings Bank

No. 20 Union Square.

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending June 30, 1914, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

Three and One-Half Per Cent.

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 20, 1914.

Deposits made on or before July 10, 1914, will draw interest from July 1.

WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
HENRY R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.
FREDERICK C. MILLS, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Monday 10 to 7; Saturday 10 to 12.
Accounts of Societies Accepted.

Maiden Lane Savings Bank

170 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane,
Has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

4% per annum

Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st. Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays to 1 P. M.
J. Heynen, Sec'y. F. A. Ringler, Pres.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1914, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-Laws, payable on and after July 13th, 1914.

Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1914.

H. E. TENER, President,
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.

Interest credited July 1st, at the rate of
Three and One-Half Per Cent.
per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st.

GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

Dry Dock Savings Institution

341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1914, on all deposits entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum on all sums not exceeding THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, payable on and after July 20, 1914.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will be entitled to interest from July 1, 1914.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, V.-Pres. & Treas.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.

Business newspaper for business men. THE ANNALIST, every Monday, is the leading weekly journal of economics and covers the field of business and finance. $4 a year by mail—single copies 10 cents. THE ANNALIST, Times Square, New York.—Adv.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

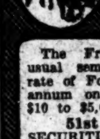
The Corn Exchange Bank New York

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 30, 1914.

RESOURCES	
Stock and Bond Investments	$7,459,824.25
Real Estate	2,975,570.05
Mortgages Owned	1,306,200.00
Loans and Discounts	58,274,046.35
Due from Banks	3,511,792.95
Cash	21,402,301.25
Exchanges	11,893,163.55
Accrued Int. not on Books	144,328.54
	$106,967,226.94

LIABILITIES	
Capital	$3,500,000.00
Surplus	6,915,991.22
Deposits	96,551,235.72
	$106,967,226.94

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.



The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's

51st Consecutive Dividend

SECURITIES:—First Mortgages on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative.

Bank Department Supervision.

Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS.
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

Eagle Savings & Loan

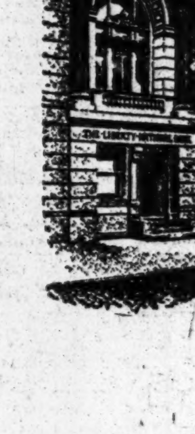
Income Share Certificates, Denominations $100, $300, $500, $1,000, $5,000. Fully paid for when issued. Dividends paid by check July 1 and January 1. Face of Certificates withdrawable after one year on 60 days' notice. Have declared and paid dividends on the Certificates at rate of 5% per annum for past 17 years. Funds of this company are invested in first mortgages on real estate within the Metropolitan district of New York City and no other way. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail. Send for Booklet 186 Remsen St., B'klyn, near Borough Hall Subway Station. Capital and Surplus over $3,000,000.00.

5% Per Annum

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

139 BROADWAY



RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$20,974,969.38
U.S. Bonds to secure Circulation	500,000.00
U.S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits,	1,000.00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	4,467,072.26
Due from Banks	1,543,329.31
Exchanges for Clearing House	2,928,375.28
Cash	7,525,861.39
	$37,940,607.62

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	844,826.66
Circulation	477.900.00
Deposits	33,587,128.51
Reserve for Taxes	30,752.45
	$37,940,607.62

DIRECTORS

UNION N. BETHEL
Vice-Pres. American Tel. and Tel. Co.
NEWCOMB CARLTON
Pres. Western Union Telegraph Co.
EDMUND C. CONVERSE
New York
OTIS H. CUTLER
Pres. American Brake Shoe and Foundry Co.
HENRY P. DAVISON
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ZOHETH S. FREEMAN
Vice-President
SAMUEL L. FULLER
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THOMAS A. GILLESPIE
President The T. A. Gillespie Co.
FRANCIS L. HINE
President First National Bank, New York
EDWARD E. LOOMIS
Vice-Pres. Del. Lack., and West. R. R. Co.
ARTHUR F. LUKE
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Vice-Pres. Atlas Portland Cement Co
AMBROSE MONELL
President International Nickel Co.
EDWARD S. MOORE
Vice-Pres. Chic., Rock Island & Pac.Ry.Co.
DANIEL E. POMEROY
Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
SEWARD PROSSER
President
DANIEL G. REID
Member Executive Committee L.V.R.R.Co.
CHARLES W. RIECKS
Vice President and Cashier
CHARLES H. SABIN
Vice-President Guaranty Trust Co.
CHARLES H. STOUT
New York
HENRY C. TINKER
New York
CHARLES H. WARREN
Treasurer Mutual Life Insurance Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN
President Chase National Bank.

MERCANTILE ACCOUNTS INVITED

[No. 1,290.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business, June 30, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$21,131,558.18
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		52.75
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,555,100.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		100,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than stocks)		287,000.00
All other stocks		23,500.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$2,060,312.32	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	1,064,898.57	
Checks and other cash items	865,341.20	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,058,666.59	
Notes of other national banks	42,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	7,791.70	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	5,175,685.00	
Legal-tender notes	612,799.00	
		10,387,494.38
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		77,755.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		322,375.00
Total		$33,884,835.31

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$2,550,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		671,174.94
Reserved for interest unearned on bills discounted		200,000.00
Reserved for taxes		27,052.63
Reserved for depreciation in securities		60,000.00
National bank notes outstanding		1,516,297.50
Due to other national banks	$4,784,122.62	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	1,894,691.42	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,676,458.80	
Dividends unpaid	51,014.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	17,414,673.43	
Demand certificates of deposit	72,615.78	
Certified checks	504,821.82	
Cashier's checks outstanding	532,696.72	
United States deposits	104,008.57	
		27,035,103.16
Letters of credit and foreign accounts		325,207.08
Total		$33,884,835.31

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of July, 1914.
WM. V. A. POE,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR. }
CARL F. BAKER, } Directors.
WM. FELLOWES MORGAN, }

[No. 9955.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$9,257,575.01
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		711.12
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		100,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,480.31
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than stocks)		578,714.42
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		53,188.87
Banking house, furniture and fixtures; safe-deposit vaults		50,000.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		1,900,756.45
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		1,354,802.82
Checks and other cash items		38,191.86
Exchanges for Clearing House		212,155.44
Notes of other national banks		53,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		1,010.43
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	$2,601,405.00	
Legal tender notes	257,500.00	
		2,858,905.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		5,000.00
Total		$16,515,491.73

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		387,619.18
Reserved for taxes		6,000.00
National banknotes outstanding		92,200.00
Due to other national banks	$4,378,530.29	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	307,607.07	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,394,069.55	
Individual deposits subject to check	7,456,934.08	
Demand certificates of deposit	17,963.33	
Time certificates of deposit payable within 30 days	1,130,526.87	
Certified checks	288,486.19	
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,555.17	
United States deposits	50,000.00	
		15,029,672.55
Total		$16,515,491.73

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOHN A. NOBLE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN A. NOBLE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July, 1914.
JOSEPH F. DENIEF, Notary Public.
Notary Public 775, N. Y. County.
Register's Office No. 5077.
Term expires March 30, 1915.

Correct Attest:
J. KRUTTSCHNITT, }
W. A. HARRIMAN, } Directors.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, }

[No. 1,250.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MECHANICS AND METALS NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$74,531,251.51
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,888.01
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		5,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		49,500.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits, $279,900; to secure postal savings, $887,314.85		1,167,214.85
Bonds loaned		215,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than stocks)		8,267,002.49
Other stocks		25,794.34
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,460,342.85
Other real estate owned		3,024,821.71
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$4,511,954.16	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	2,177,476.79	
Checks and other cash items	799,498.37	
Exchanges for Clearing House	13,603,682.06	
Notes of other national banks	51,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	2,900.14	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	21,094,856.00	
Legal-tender notes	5,851,000.00	
Redemption fund U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	250,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	150,000.00	
		48,492,367.52
Total		$142,236,183.28

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$6,000,000.00
Surplus fund		6,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,874,627.21
Reserved for taxes		87,836.85
National bank notes outstanding		4,420,900.00
Due to other national banks	$21,990,851.76	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	10,711,761.62	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	24,184,201.99	
Dividends unpaid	3,377.75	
Individual deposits subject to check	52,515,163.90	
Demand certificates of deposit	906,970.22	
Time certificates of deposit payable after 30 days or after notice of 30 days or longer	2,000,000.00	
Certified checks	6,738,627.35	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,593,446.24	
United States deposits	375,227.01	
Postal savings deposits	643,191.38	
		122,662,819.22
Other bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		190,000.00
Total		$142,236,183.28

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, G. W. McGARRAH, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. McGARRAH, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of July, 1914.
HENRY AUMANN, Jr., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CLARENCE H. KELSEY, }
N. F. PALMER, } Directors.
CORNELIUS N. BLISS, Jr. }

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

WESTCHESTER AVENUE BANK

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1914.

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities (book value, $26,000.00), market value		$26,562.50
Private securities (book value, $100,487.50), market value		99,425.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		42,163.79
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		525,975.45
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$38,940.49	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	2,782.49	
		41,722.98
Specie		10,518.73
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		37,787.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		33,062.53
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures	$2,800.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	2,566.88	
		5,366.81
Total		$822,584.79

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$50,000.00	
Undivided profits	6,574.63	
		56,574.63
Surplus on book values		57,074.63
Deposits, preferred, as follows: Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	$25,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	564,991.15	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,271.71	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	55,144.04	
Demand certificates of deposit	962.00	
Certified checks	13,060.25	
		660,429.15
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserve for taxes, expenses, &c	$801.49	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	374.52	
Estimated unearned discounts	4,405.00	
		5,581.01
Total		$822,584.79

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $1,000,) market value		$1,000.00
Private securities, (book value, $971,992.86,) market value		971,992.86
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		32,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,886,699.87
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,074,001.59
Overdrafts		1,677.90
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item		895,139.87
Specie		2,252,385.14
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		1,096,111.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$490,943.56	
Other cash items	231,728.90	
		722,672.46
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$11,760.34	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	20,000.00	
		31,760.34
Total		$17,965,441.03

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,089,917.15	
Surplus on book values		2,089,917.15
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State Savings Banks	$1,402,732.91	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	13,013,521.56	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	55,067.24	
Demand certificates of deposit	88,262.58	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	22,911.39	
Certified checks	131,340.11	
Unpaid dividends	40,116.00	
		14,754,551.79
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$16,371.95	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	25,400.14	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,200.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	78,000.00	
		120,972.09
Total		$17,965,441.03

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MANHATTAN COMPANY

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $2,691,000,) market value		$2,808,125.00
Private securities, (book value, $3,992,290.25,) market value		3,879,565.00
Real estate owned		900,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		20,385,811.60
Loans, discounts and bills purchased, not secured by collateral		10,225,888.28
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		2,229,230.06
Specie		13,089,709.23
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		1,584,400.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$14,982,642.58	
Other cash items	479,131.26	
		15,461,773.84
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		68,148.09
Total		$70,632,651.10

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$2,050,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$4,100,000.00	
Undivided profits	619,945.77	
		4,719,945.77
Surplus on book values	$4,722,710.68	
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$4,245,340.63	
Deposits by the State of New York	1,800,015.00	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	24,275,682.69	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	23,792,761.85	
Demand certificates of deposit	33,900.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,195,836.11	
Certified checks	8,189,669.71	
Unpaid dividends	150,484.77	
Total deposits		63,683,690.76
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$47,456.52	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	56,245.35	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	8,772.70	
Estimated unearned discounts	66,540.00	
		179,014.57
Total		$70,632,651.10

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $2,776,525.20,) market value		$2,776,525.20
Private securities, (book value, $7,291,554.58,) market value		7,291,554.58
Mortgages owned		10,479,884.52
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		75,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		21,897,468.87
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		6,001,462.05
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$9,967,391.74	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	5,131,147.37	
		15,098,539.11
Specie		4,281,078.68
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		786,012.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$29,767.53	
Other cash items	169.54	
		29,937.07
Other assets, viz.: Exchanges for Clearing House	$7,137,207.70	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	520,809.40	
		7,658,017.10
Total		$76,375,479.18

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$4,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	211,417.79	
		4,211,417.79
Surplus on book values	$4,211,417.79	
Deposits: Preferred as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$649,186.51	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	7,707,785.86	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	303,178.23	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	25,719,904.15	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	13,675,617.19	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	4,902,541.92	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,878,400.97	
Other certificates of deposit	2,956,867.14	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	8.42	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	803,135.49	
Certified checks	1,580,728.44	
Unpaid dividends	112,806.00	
Extend total deposits		61,290,160.38
Other liabilities, viz.: Mortgage trust bonds	$8,053,300.00	
Foreign accounts	435,111.56	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	184,513.29	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	155,091.24	
Estimated unearned discounts	45,884.98	
		8,873,901.07
Total		$76,375,479.18

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $11,281,587.16;) market value		$11,281,587.16
Private securities, (book value, $25,940,748.14;) market value		25,940,748.14
Real estate owned		1,151,856.85
Mortgages owned		174,044.75
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		227,100.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		42,708,873.21
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,490,616.18
Overdrafts, (secured)		123.63
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$19,128,180.70	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	973,111.93	
		20,101,292.63
Specie		5,232,870.30
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		159,000.00
Cash items, viz.: Other cash items	$2,610.90	
		2,610.90
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$945,589.12	
Advances to trusts, (secured)	27,627.23	
		973,216.35
Total		$116,443,940.10

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$15,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,481,123.81	
		17,481,123.81
Surplus on book values	$17,481,123.81	
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	221,338.44	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	965,731.27	
Deposits by the State of New York	1,300,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,227.24	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	71,526,350.31	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	5,032,722.99	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	12,609,927.98	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,772,762.12	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	11,601.74	
Extend total deposits		95,531,662.09
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes	235,553.99	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	195,600.21	
		431,154.20
Total		$116,443,940.10

Out-of-town National Bank statements will be published in The New York Times July 12th. The New York Times publishes a greater volume of bank statements than any other newspaper.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

We have entered upon a period of the year traditionally devoted to the reinvestment of such portion of the mid-year interest and dividends as is not used for current expenses. The amount available for reinvestment is ever an unknown quantity, but it is believed that the spirit of caution has been abroad sufficiently long to have had some effect upon the attitude of investors, and that they have perhaps saved a little more than usual out of their half yearly incomes. Be that as it may, some signs were afforded not only here, but in the foreign markets as well, that the investment demand for securities had increased sufficiently to make it a visible factor in the security markets.

The general bond market reflected it to some extent, but municipal issues here and Government issues abroad, notably in England, were the securities which profited most by the stimulus given to the investment demand. But the full measure of this demand cannot be taken until later in the month. That would be true by inference from past experience, but there are special considerations on this occasion which give point to this statement. Two events are impending, one here and one abroad, which have long been looked forward to as likely to have substantial effect upon the flow of money into investment. Here it is the expected rate decision; in Europe it is the taking up of the French national loan, for which subscriptions will be received tomorrow. For widely different reasons both of these are expected to react favorably upon the securities markets.

So much emphasis has been laid these many months past, indeed ever since the first efforts made by the railroads to obtain an increase in their freight rates in 1910, upon the necessity of some such relief for the railroads in the Eastern States that investors are believed to attach the utmost importance to the outcome of the case which has now for so long been before the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is believed that a favorable decision will attract to the railroad bond market a large amount of capital which now hesitates to seek investment in railroad securities. Of late more emphasis has been laid in the financial district upon this phase of the rate case than upon the stimulation of trade, which was so long counted upon as an almost certain outcome of a decision in favor of the railroads. An increase in freight rates, it is still believed, would be helpful in that direction, but a rate increase is now regarded as bearing collaterally rather than directly upon the volume of trade in the immediate future. At all events its principal effect, it is now thought, would be upon sentiment and upon the attitude of investors toward railroad bonds, although favorable changes there would, of course, react to the advantage of business generally.

The importance attached to the placing of the French loan, the first installment of which will come on the market tomorrow, lies in the fact that money has long been held back in anticipation of this Governmental financing. Moreover, the sale of Government bonds in France is expected to call out of hiding a great deal of cash which has been hoarded in that country. Besides that, the flotation of this loan is expected to open the way for much other financing, which is called for to relieve the Paris market of burdens in the shape of temporary loans which have been long carried by banking institutions in France. All last week funds were still being drawn to Paris in preparation for the Government bond issue. We have sent gold and so has London, and so strong was the movement of funds from Berlin to Paris that Berlin exchange on Paris rose to an even higher level than was reached in 1911. It is not alone here that the exchanges have reflected the bringing home of French funds. But there is almost certain in due course to be a return movement, and when it comes all the money markets should feel its influence just as all have felt the effect of the movement which has been under way these recent weeks.

So far as we are concerned we have suffered little from our loss of gold. Depsite the outflow of about $80,000,000 to Europe since the beginning of the year, all but a few millions of which went to France, we got through the mid-year payments with a rise of one-half of one per cent. in the call money rate from 2 to 2½ per cent. But the effect of this gold loss will be measured by the conditions prevailing in the money market when trade again claims its normal share, rather than now, when the trade demand is very slack. But a rise in money which heralded an expansion in general business would be most welcome, and no conditions which now are foreseen would be likely to carry money rates to any uncomfortable level. Before that stage was reached some of the gold which we have sent abroad would be likely to return to us. Indeed, if our exports of agricultural products this year prove as large as now they seem likely to do, we may be in a very good position to reclaim during the second half of the year a good deal of the gold which we lost during the six months which have just closed.

The part which the establishment of our new banking system will play is still an unknown quantity, for it is not yet possible to determine with any degree of assurance just how soon the new reserve provisions will take effect. The Secretary of the Treasury has again indicated that he will deposit more cash in the banks this Fall if it is needed. But it is not at all certain that it will be needed even if the formal organization of the Federal Reserve Banks is delayed far beyond August 1, the date now long set spoken of as the probable time of the establishment of the new institutions.

SAGGING PRICES IN BERLIN.

American Crop News Fails to Influence Our Stocks Appreciably.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 5.—The Boerse was influenced for the greater part of the week by the aftermath of the assassinations at Sarajevo. The outbreak of anti-Servian excesses in Bosnia and the exchange of notes between Vienna and Belgrade caused serious misgivings, which began to relax only toward the end of the week. The Niagara agreement, which began stimulating the Boerse on Friday, had a distinctly bracing effect on Saturday, although Mexican issues were only slightly affected.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton receivership first caused apprehension because of the bad effect which it was feared it might have upon the position of Baltimore & Ohio, but this fear was dismissed when assurances were given that the plight of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton would not affect the Baltimore & Ohio's dividend. American crop news continued to encourage traders, but without distinctly influencing prices. Both Baltimore & Ohio and Canadian Pacific closed the week with modest net gains, although the market as a whole showed a large predominance of losses. Canadian Pacific had some London support. St. Louis & San Francisco bonds lost further ground.

Home stocks moved irregularly, but the prevailing tendency was downward. Iron stocks declined owing to the further fall in iron prices in the home, Belgian, and American markets. Steamship issues were more active than usual, but irregular. Home loans developed better investment demand, but prices scarcely changed.

FRENCH RENTES FALL.

Show Effects of Bear Pressure—Good Market for American Shares.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 5.—The Bourse opened favorably on Monday and continued active until news came from Constantinople that anti-Servian attacks were feared in Bosnia. Apprehension continued through Tuesday, when Paris learned of the aggressive tone of the Austrian and German press and of Russian resentment. Gradually, however, sentiment improved, and the funds of the Balkan States, which suffered during the week, closed steady, although well below the previous Saturday's prices.

In spite of the energetic support accorded at official suggestion to French rentes, they fell sharply to 82½ on selling which included a good deal of bear pressure. The passage of the general income tax law by the Senate was not conducive to optimism, and even the new 3½ per cent. bonds to be issued on Tuesday lost part of their premium, which fell to three-quarters of 1 per cent.

Minor attention was given to the trouble in Albania, which is expected to lead to the abdication of the King. The friction between Turkey and Greece was also taken into account, the belief no longer prevailing that the sale of battleships to Greece by the United States would help to foster peace.

The market for American shares was very good during the week, with the exception of New Haven and St. Louis & San Francisco issues.

LONDON MORE CONFIDENT.

Interest Centres in Consols and Other British and Colonial Stocks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—A distinct increase in confidence among buyers was apparent here as the week ended. Business was less inactive and the investment demand had increased, interest centring on consols and other British and colonial stocks. Buyers have been attracted to these because of greater hope of an early solution of the Irish difficulty and of prospects of easy money. The return of the Bank of England this week gives color to the latter hope, the figures showing that the amount owed to the Bank should easily be repaid and yet leave the money market well supplied with funds. The discount rate weakened on Saturday to 1⅞ per cent.

The preceding week's activity in the mining shares was revived on Friday. Yesterday all the loans recently issued which fell to a discount were somewhat eagerly absorbed. The rise in gilt-edged issues was a pale reflection of that which took place last January. The stock markets, however, remember that that rise had little effect on the more speculative securities, and that recollection influences the Stock Exchange attitude toward the present movement in investment issues.

The issue is just announced of £3,000,000 4 per cent. debentures of the South Indian Railway, guaranteed by the Indian Government. They are being put out at 97½. Practically every British colony except Canada seems to have another loan ready to issue. It is plain that there will be many competitors for the funds awaiting investment.

E. & I. Bondholders' Committee.

Default in the payment of July interest on the first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds and the first consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Evansville & Indianapolis Railroad Company has led to the holders of these bonds to unite for mutual protection. The committee organized is composed of Frederick H. Shipman, Treasurer of the New York Life Insurance Company, Chairman; William B. Cardozo, Vice President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Ellis W. Gladwin, Vice President and Secretary of the Home Life Insurance Company; Edward H. Ladd, Jr., of Ladd & Wood, and Raymond M. Smith of Megargle & Co. Deposits are to be made with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New York.

TWO NEW BRANCH BANKS.

Mechanics' Extensions Approved—Bankers' Bureau Appointments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 5.—The State Banking Department has approved the opening by the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn of branches at 136 Broadway and Fulton Street and Red Hook Lane, Brooklyn.

These appointments have been announced by Supt. Eugene Lamb Richards: August K. Moore of New York as Special Deputy in the liquidation of eighteen failed institutions; Joseph Meltsner of 233 East Broadway, New York, as examiner in the Private Bankers' Bureau; John F. Neilson, 43 Barrows Street; Ralph Della Paoli, 387 Broome Street; Samuel Kapper, 468 Fourth Avenue, and Frank F. Gordon, 2,026 Seventh Avenue, New York, Confidential Inspectors in the Private Bankers' Bureau.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Renewal Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Mos.
June 29	1¾@2	1¾	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3¼@3½
June 30	1½@2	2	2½@..	2½@3	3¼@3¾
July 1	2 @2½	2	2½@2¾	2¾@..	3¾@4
July 2	2 @2½	2	2½@..	2¾@3	3¾@4
July 3	1¾@2	2	2¼@2¾	2½@3	3½@3¾
Week's Range—					
High	2½	2	2¾	3	4
Low	1½	1¾	2¼	2½	3¼
Same Week Last Year—					
High	2½	2	3	3¾	5½
Low	1½	2	2¾	3½	5¼
Year to Date—					
High	10	4½	4¾	4¾	4¾
Low	1½	1¾	2	2¾	2¾
Same Period Last Year—					
High	7	5¾	6½	6	6
Low	2	1⅞	3¾	3½	4

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London. Short.	London. 3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
June 29	2 3-16	2¼ @2 5-16	2⅞	2¾
June 30	2⅛	2 3-16 @2¼	2¾	2¾
July 1	2	2 1-16 @ ..	2½	2¾
July 2	1 15-16	2 @ ..	2⅝	2¾
July 3	1 3-16	1 15-16@2	2⅝	2¾

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	3	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of France	3½	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of Germany	4	Feb. 5, 1914
Bank of Belgium	4	Jan. 30, 1914
Bank of Austria	4	Mar. 12, 1914
Bank of Italy	5	May 9, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	3½	Feb. 19, 1914
Bank of Russia	5	Apr. 1, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Sep. 24, 1908
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	4½	Feb. 6, 1914
Bank of Norway	4½	Feb. 9, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5	Feb. 6, 1914
Bank of the Netherlands	3½	Mar. 23, 1914
Bank of Bengal	4	June 4, 1914
Bank of Bombay	3	June 25, 1914

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand High.	Demand Low.	Demand Close.	60 Days. Close.	Cable. Close.
June 29	$4.8785	$4.8765	$4.8765	$4.85¾	$4.8825
June 30	4.8765	4.8750	4.8760	4.85¾	4.8795
July 1	4.8760	4.8750	4.8755	4.85¾	4.88
July 2	4.8765	4.8750	4.8760	4.8575	4.8805
July 3	4.8775	4.8750	4.8770	4.86	4.8820
Week's Range—					
High		4.8785		4.86	4.8825
Low		4.8750		4.8575	4.8795
Same Week Last Year—					
High		4.8710		4.8320	4.8760
Low		4.8670		4.83	4.8715
From Jan. 1—					
High		4.8910		4.8650	4.8940
Low		4.8535		4.82	4.8555
Same Period Last Year—					
High		4.88		4.8380	4.8870
Low		4.8570		4.8155	4.8630

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
June 29	Par	*5c	*25c	*25c
June 30	Par	*5c	*10c	*25c
July 1	Par	†5c	†5c	*25c
July 2	Par	†10c	†10c	*25c
July 3	Par	†25c	†15c	*25c

*Premium. †Discount.

EXCHANGE IN LONDON—GOLD.

	Paris. F.	Paris. C.	Berlin. M.	Berlin. P.	Madrid. Prem.	Lisbon. Prem.
June 29	25	17	20	50¼	3.00	17.00
June 30	25	15¼	20	51¼	3.00	17.00
July 1	25	14½	20	50¾	2.90	17.00
July 2	25	15	20	50¼	2.90	17.00
July 3	25	14¼	20	49¼	4.30	17.00

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bars. s.	Gold Bars. d.	American Eagles. s.	American Eagles. d.	Bar Silver. d.
June 29	77	9	76	4½	26 1-16
June 30	77	9	76	4½	26
July 1	77	9	76	4½	26⅛
July 2	77	9	76	4½	26
July 3	77	9	76	4½	26 1-16

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Ger. Imp. 3s.	Rus. 4s.
June 29	75 1-16	83f 37½c	76	87½
June 30	74 15-16	83f 17½c	76	87½
July 1	74⅞	83f 40c	*75½	*86½
July 2	75¼	83f	*75¼	*86½
July 3	75 15-16	82f 95c	76	86½

*Ex interest.

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS

The transactions in the leading securities on the New York Curb market for the week ended Friday, July 3, 1914, with price changes for the week, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
600	Br.-Am. Tob.	21⅝	21	21⅝	+ ¼
100	Elkhorn Fuel	25¼	25¼	25¼	..
211	Kelly Sp'gf'd	58	57	57	..
1,300	Marconi of Am	3⅛	2⅞	3	— ⅝
1,050	Maxwell Mot.	14⅞	13⅞	14⅞	+ ⅞
2,750	Maxwell Mot. 1st pf	43	40⅞	43	+ 3½
1,025	Maxwell Mot. 2d pf	18½	16½	18¼	+ 1
460	Puebla Smelt. & Ref	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
18,300	Riker & Heg. Corp'n, new	10⅛	9	10	+ 1
2,100	Ster. Gum, w.i.	7	6⅝	6⅞	+ ½
175	Speedometer	51	49	51	—11
200	Tob. Prod. pf.	86	85	86	+ 1
2,500	United Cigar Stores of Am.	90	87	89½	+ 1¼
32,600	United Profit Shar. Corp'n	8	5¾	7⅜	+ 2⅛
2,300	Willys Ov'rl'd	90	81¼	89¾	+ 8½
125	Willys Overland pf	93¼	93¼	93¼	— 1⅝
1,645	World's Film.	4⅞	4½	4⅞	..

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,450	Anglo-Am. O.	16¾	16	16	— ¾
82	Atl. Refining	593	582	591	+ 1
33	Buckeye P. L.	139	138	138	+ 2
21	Contin. Oil	222	220	222	+ 2
5	Crescent P. L.	48	48	48	— 1
70	Cumb'd P. L.	56	54	55	+ 1
15	Eureka P. L.	266	265	265	+ 2
23	Galena S. Oil	174	172	174	+ 1
97	Indiana P. L.	127	121	124	+ 1
95	Natl. Tran.	39	38½	39	..
12	N. Y. Tran.	270	269	270	..
10	North'n P. L.	107	107	107	+ 2⅜
905	Ohio Oil	181½	175	179	+ 2½
50	Pierce Oil	78	75	75	— 3
90	Pierce Oil n.	19	18½	19	..
195	Pra'e O. & G.	437	430	435	..
113	S. Penn. Oil	280	283	286	+10
1	South. P. L.	122	122	122	+ 2
5	S. W. P. P. L.	145	145	145	+ 1
905	S. O. of Cal.	328½	315	322	+ 5
244	S. O. of Ind.	478	463	470	+17
48	S. O. of Kan.	410	405	406	+ 3
235	S. O. of N. J.	408½	406	407½	+ 2½
600	S. O. of N. Y.	213	207	213	+ 2
47	Union Tank	87	85	86	+ 2
45	Vacuum Oil	222	220	220	+ 3
10	Wash. Oil	46½	46½	46½	— 2½

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
850	C. Gas rts.	3¾	3 11-16	3 11-16	+ ⅛
525	Man. Tran.	13-16	⅝	¾	..
24,300	R. I. new	38½	35½	37	— 1½
800	R. I. pf. new	86	84½	86	+ ¼
9,800	R. I. rts.	3¼	2⅝	2⅞	— ⅝
827	Un. Pac. rts.	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛	+ ⅞

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	*Beaver Con.	30	24½	24½	— 6½
1,600	Boston M.	10	9⅜	10	+ ⅛
2,100	Braden Cop.	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
400	Buffalo Mines	⅞	3-10	13-16	..
200	Butte-N. Y.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
1,100	Can. C. C. w.i.	2½	2	2¼	+ ¼
18,600	*Can. G.-S.	9	7½	8	— 1
1,125	*Caribou Cob.	66	63	65	— 5
4,700	Con. Ari. S.	9-16	½	½	..
700	Crown Res.	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛	+1-16
20,100	*Ely Con.	7	5	6½	+ 1½
200	Goldfield C.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	+1-16
70	Greene-C. new	31	30	31	+ 1
2,800	*Inter Mines Dev. Co.	30	26	30	+ 3
10,700	*Jumbo Ext.	22	19	21	— 1
2,250	Kerr Lake	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
2,500	La Rose Con.	1 5-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	—5-16
2,575	*McK.-Dar.	70	65	67	..
600	Mines of Am.	3	2¾	3	+3-16
950	M. M. & L. pf.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ¼
1,700	Nevada Hills	34	33	34	..
500	New Utah	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
11,600	*Oro	9	8½	8½	— 1
1,000	Pac. Smelters	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
1,130	Standard S.-L.	1 13-16	1¾	1¾	..
4,100	Stewart	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛	..
80,300	*Ton. Merger	48	41	48	+ 7
4,100	Tonopah Ext.	2 15-16	2 7-16	2⅞	+ ½
300	Ton. M. of N.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	..
100	Tularosa	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
200	Tri-Bullion	1-16	1-16	1-16	—1-16
25,200	*West E. Con.	72	62	68	— 7
10,000	*West E. Ex.	3	2	3	— 1
700	Yukon Gold M.	2⅝	2¼	2 5-16	—3-16

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$5,000	Can. Pac. 6% notes	103¾	103⅝	103⅞	— ½
23,000	Chile Cop. 7s.	110½	107	110½	— ½
57,000	Con. Gas cnv. 6s	115½	115	115½	+ ⅝
5,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	102	102	102	+ ⅜
13,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	102 1-16	101 15-16	102 1-16	+1-16
5,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1964	102	102	102	..
10,000	West. Pac. 5s.	49½	47⅝	47⅞	— 2⅛

WILL WAR ON TAX ON LIFE INSURANCE

National Underwriters Call It a Great Burden on Thrift and Providence.

EXACTS $13,000,000 A YEAR

Is Providing for One's Dependants So Nearly a Crime as to be Thus Penalized? They Ask.

War on taxation of life insurance policyholders has been declared by the National Association of Life Underwriters. The association, which is composed of leading life insurance agents all over the country, has prepared a bulletin on this subject in support of its contention. Edward A. Woods of Pittsburgh, Vice President of the association and Chairman of the Taxation Committee, who writes the bulletin, says:

"This is America's great burden on thrift and providence. The taxation of life insurance is a rapidly increasing evil directly affecting 25,000,000 of our people. America alone of all Governments in the world—civilized or heathen—so taxes life insurance."

The bulletin sets forth that American life insurance policy holders pay more than $13,000,000 in taxes, in addition to the taxes upon their real and personal property. This amount would have added 15 per cent. to the refunds or dividends, or it would have purchased more than $550,000,000 additional insurance. It would have paid the salaries of all the officers of all the companies about seven times over, or have added about $70 to each $1,000 paid in death claims, or have decreased other expenses about one-seventh. The association asks:

"Is providing for one's widow, children or old age, and relieving the State of this burden so nearly a crime as to be thus penalized?"

In preparing this bulletin for widespread dissemination the Life Association expressed the opinion that the taxation evil had grown because the tax has been hidden. On the subject of hiding the tax bulletin says:

"Do policy holders know that their entire premium never reaches the company? Suppose when a policy holder sent $100 to his company he had to send a check for $2 or $3 to the Tax Collector. Would he stand for it? Of every $100 of premiums sent from various States to the respective companies there are variations of from a few cents to several dollars taken out by the State Treasuries. We are making discrimination a crime for everybody else. Why should the States continue it themselves?

"If village neighbors collected $1,000 for a destitute widow and her orphans, and were met at her house by a tax gatherer demanding $70, he probably would be mobbed. Yet this is what our States take from every $1,000 paid to the widows, and all because agents and policy holders stand by and assent to its being done. Some policy holders even censure the insurance company officers for endeavoring to prevent increased taxation, and then demand cheaper insurance!"

The bulletin closes with a quotation from the National Convention of State Insurance Commissioners, who have gone on record to the effect that "the State should insist upon the faithful conservation of life insurance funds and their application to their intended use. It should be as reluctant itself to divert them from their intended use as to permit individuals to employ them for political purposes or in extravagance of management."

The life insurance agents have planned this war on taxation as a service they owe to their policyholders. The life companies themselves have thus far been unable to check the taxation movement. The agents are acting not as representatives of any company but as representatives of the insured. They hope to arouse the policyholders and induce them to join in the war against the tax on their life insurance premiums.

Untermyer Out of International Steam Pump.

Alvin Untermyer informs THE TIMES that the statement in the report of an action brought against past and present Directors and officers of the International Pump Company that Samuel Untermyer is a Director of that company is an error. His father, Alvin Untermyer says, resigned as a Director of the corporation nearly ten years ago, and has not since been connected with or interested in it as a Director, a stockholder, counsel, or otherwise.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.
WHEAT.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 29	87	86⅜
June 30	86¼	85½
July 1	86½	86¼
July 2	87¼	86½
July 3	87⅜	87⅛
Week's range	87⅜	85½

CHICAGO.
WHEAT.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
June 29	79⅜	77¾	78¾	77½	81¾	80½
June 30	77⅞	76¾	77⅝	76⅞	80⅝	80
July 1	78⅛	77¾	78	77⅝	81⅛	80⅜
July 2	79½	78¼	79	78	81⅞	80⅞
July 3	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	78½	82⅜	81½
Week's range	79⅜	76⅜	79⅜	76⅞	82⅜	80

CORN.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
June 29	68⅜	67¾	67¼	66¼	57⅞	57¼
June 30	68⅜	67½	66	65¼	57⅛	56¼
July 1	68¼	67½	65⅝	64⅝	56¼	55¼
July 2	68⅜	67½	65⅞	65	55⅜	55¼
July 3	68¾	67¼	65½	64½	55⅜	54⅜
Week's range	68⅞	67⅛	67⅛	64½	57⅞	54⅜

OATS.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low
June 29	37⅜	37¼	36⅞	35⅞	38¼	37¼
June 30	36½	36⅜	35⅜	35¼	37¼	36⅝
July 1	36½	36⅜	35⅜	34⅜	37	36
July 2	36⅜	36¼	35⅜	34⅞	36⅜	36¼
July 3	36⅜	36¼	35⅜	35⅛	36⅞	36⅝
Week's range	37⅜	36⅛	36⅞	34⅜	38¼	36

Provisions.
LARD.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 29	10.07	10.00	10.22	10.17
June 30	10.10	10.02	10.27	10.20
July 1	10.10	10.00	10.25	10.15
July 2	10.05	10.05	10.22	10.20
July 3	10.12	10.10	10.27	10.22
Week's range	10.12	10.00	10.27	10.15

RIBS.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 29	11.60	11.52	11.57	11.52
June 30	11.70	11.57	11.65	11.55
July 1	11.67	11.60	11.65	11.55
July 2	11.72	11.67	11.67	11.60
July 3	11.80	11.77	11.80	11.75
Week's range	11.80	11.52	11.80	11.52

PORK.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 29	21.35	21.20	20.15	20.05
June 30	21.37	21.20	20.22	20.05
July 1	21.95	21.27	20.32	20.15
July 2	21.90	21.85	20.30	20.22
July 3	21.95	21.40	20.35	20.25
Week's range	21.95	21.20	20.35	20.05

COTTON.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
June 29	12.96	12.88	12.78	12.68	12.82	12.72
June 30	12.90	12.78	12.75	12.60	12.80	12.68
July 1	12.95	12.69	12.55	12.41	12.78	12.53
July 2	12.70	12.50	12.45	12.37	12.55	12.39
July 3	12.55	12.45	12.29	12.13	12.37	12.25
Wk's rge	12.96	12.45	12.78	12.13	12.82	12.25

$460,000
Town of Montclair, New Jersey
High School Building 4½% Bonds
Due June 1st, 1944.

Exempt from all provisions of the Federal Income Tax.
Legal investment for New Jersey Savings Banks and Trustees.

We own and offer the unsold balance of the above
at 105¼ and Interest. Yield, 4.20%.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.
51 Wall Street New York

SAFE BONDS
Netting from 5% to 6½%.

Eighteen Bonds and Short Term Notes of well established Public Utility companies are summarized in our July list of investments.

This list may be had on application.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street New York
PHILADELPHIA BOSTON DETROIT
LONDON: William P. Bonbright & Co. PARIS: Bonbright & Co.

Bertron, Griscom & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange

PUBLIC SERVICE INVESTMENT SECURITIES

40 Wall St. NEW YORK
Land Title Building PHILADELPHIA
19 Boulevard des Capucines PARIS

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.
General Mortgage Bonds.

The 4% Bonds under this mortgage are selling at 96, netting 4.18%. The 4½% Bonds under the same mortgage should sell at 107¼ to net 4.18%.

WE OFFER $100,000 of the 4½'s, to net over 4.35%.

Dominick & Dominick
Established 1870.
Telephone "Rector 2020." 115 Broadway.

Exempt from all provisions of the Federal Income Tax and free of personal tax in this State.
Legal Investment for New York Savings Banks
(*NEW ISSUE*)
$250,000
City of Buffalo, N. Y.
4½% Registered Water Bonds Due June 15th, 1919
Price on application.

Hornblower & Weeks
42 Broadway, New York
BOSTON PROVIDENCE CHICAGO HARTFORD DETROIT NEWPORT

We Offer
Legal Investments
For Savings Banks and Trustees. Exempt from Federal Income Tax

					To Yield
250,000	New York State	Coupon	4½s	1963	4.03
350,000	City of Buffalo	Registered	4½s	1939	4.05
500,000	City of Cleveland	Registered	4½s	1949	4.10
100,000	City of Wilmington, Del.	Coupon	4½s	1931-7	4.10

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall Street New York
Correspondents
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

Evansville & Indianapolis Railroad Company

First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, Due July First, 1924.

First Consolidated Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, Due January First, 1926.

Default having been made in the payment of the July interest coupons upon the above bonds, it has become essential that the holders of these bonds unite for mutual protection, and the undersigned having been requested by the holders of a large number of each of the above classes of bonds to serve as Committee to that end, have consented so to serve and are causing to be prepared a Protective Agreement which will be ready for distribution in the near future, when copies may be obtained from the Depositary. Holders of bonds of either class are hereby requested at once to deposit their bonds with the Depositary, whose temporary receipts will be issued therefor.

New York, July 3d, 1914.

FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN, (Chairman,)
WILLIAM B. CARDOZO,
ELLIS W. GLADWIN,
EDWARD H. LADD, JR.,
RAYMOND M. SMITH,
Committee.

GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Counsel,
22 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.
EDWIN GIBBS, Secretary,
22 William Street, New York, N. Y.
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, DEPOSITARY,
22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

Am. Light & Trac. Stocks
Pacific Gas & Elec. Stocks
Am. Water Wks. & El. Stocks
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 5989 Broad
25 BROAD STREET. NEW YORK

LISTED SECURITIES
Bought and Sold for Investment or Conservative Margin Account.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 6087 Broad. 10-12 Broadway, N. Y.

High Grade Investments

	To Yield
City New York 4%, Due 1959, May and November.	4.00%
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div., 1st 4s, Due 1949, January and July.	4.22%
Albany & Susq. 1st 3½s, Due 1946, April and October.	4.25%
C. M. & Pug. Sd. 1st 4%, Due 1949, January and July.	4.35%
Lake Sh. & M. So. deb. 4s, Due 1928, March and September.	4.45%

Desirable Investments to yield
From 4% to 5.35%

July Circular on Application

MACKAY & CO.
55 Wall Street, New York.

Municipal Bonds
To Yield
4⅛% to 5%
Exempt from Income Tax
Write for Circular "T," No. 122, and Booklet.
"Little Governments"
H. A. KAHLER & CO.
135 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Telephone 7251-2 Cortlandt.

TOBACCO STOCKS

WILL BUY
25 Amer. Machine & Foundry
25 Conley Foil Co.
25 P. Lorillard Preferred
50 Porto Rican Tobacco

WILL SELL
50 American Cigar Common
50 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco
25 Riker-Hegeman Co. (Old)
30 Weyman-Bruton Common

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 Broad St.
Tel. Hanover 7494
Members N.Y. Stock Exchange

STANDARD OIL

WILL BUY
50 Crescent Pipe L.
100 National Transit
25 N. Y. Transit
25 S. O. of Indiana
50 S. O. of N. Y.
50 Union Tank Line

WILL SELL
10 Atlantic Refining
25 Buckeye Pipe Line
25 Galena Sig. Com.
25 South Penn Oil
25 S. O. of Kentucky
25 Vacuum Oil

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Outside Securities Department.
New York State Rys. Com. & Pfd.
Dayton Lighting 5s, 1937
Dayton Power & Light
Stewart-Warner Speedo.
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Estates Long Beach 6s, 1917
Pac. Power & Light 5s, 1930
Utah Power & Lt. 5s, 1944
Sanborn Map
United Gas & El. Corp. Stks.
Atlantic Gas & Elec. Common
Didrichsen & Co.
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St.

Cities Service
Com. & Pfd.
American Gas & Elec.
Warrants
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St. Phone 5980 Hanover, N. Y.

Henry Clews & Co.
11, 13, 15, 17 AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for investors, also carried on liberal terms. Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
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Investment Securities
YIELDING 4.82 TO 7%.
Correspondence and Personal interviews solicited.
F. J. LISMAN & CO
Members N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges.
30 Broad St., New York
PHILADELPHIA HARTFORD CHICAGO

To Net the Investor 6%
Public Utility Bonds
of a prosperous growing Company.
Circular on request.
Meikleham & Dinsmore
25 Broad St., New York City.
Philadelphia Pittsburgh Boston

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway enterprises with established records of earnings.
Electric Bond & Share Co
Paid-Up Capital and Surplus $12,500,000
71 Broadway, New York

First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Kings County Mortgage Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Brooklyn Trust Co.
American Bank Note Common & Preferred
American Chicle Common & Preferred
Childs Restaurant Preferred & Common
Remington Typewriter Securities
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Tel. 7865 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

SIMON BORG & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

SAFETY AND 6%

Investors seeking safety of their funds, together with an attractive interest return, should carefully investigate the merits of the first mortgage 6% bonds we own and offer.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, making them available for large and small sums.

Their soundness is indicated by the fact that no investor has ever suffered loss on any security purchased of this house, founded 32 years ago.

Write for The Investors Magazine, our monthly publication, and Circular No. T. 882.

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
INCORPORATED
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1882
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO
ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK

PIERCE OIL CORPORATION
New Common Stock
Par Value $25 per Share
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BUY SELL
QUOTE
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Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
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BONDS
43 Cedar Street
New York.

We offer bonds of denominations of $500, $250, $100, for the small investor, to yield over 5%. Free of Federal Income Tax.

Send or call for detailed information.

H. AMY & CO.
44 & 46 Wall Street, N. Y.
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange
Stocks & Bonds Bought and Sold for investment, also carried on Margin.

TAMPA, FLA.
Imp. 5% Gold Bonds
Maturing Dec. 1, 1962—*Optional* 1932.
Legal opinion Messrs. Caldwell, Masslich & Reed.
Price 103.75 & Int. Yielding about 4.70%
R. M. GRANT & CO.
NEW YORK Bankers CHICAGO
31 Nassau St. 111 W. Monroe St.

We Offer
New Jersey Municipals to pay 4½%.
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City.
Jersey City, N. J.

American Public Utilities
Preferred & Common
Bought & Sold
Send for Circular.
H. F. McCONNELL & CO.
25 Pine St., New York.
Phone 6064 John.

THE VIRGINIAN POWER COMPANY, TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SIX PER CENT. FIRST LIEN GOLD NOTES OF THE VIRGINIAN POWER COMPANY: Notice is hereby given that The Virginian Power Company has, pursuant to Article Five of the Indenture hereinafter referred to, elected and does hereby elect to redeem and pay off on the 15th day of July, 1914, at par and interest accrued to said date, all of its outstanding Six Per Cent (6%) First Lien Gold Notes bearing date August 1, 1913, issued under and secured by an Indenture dated August 1, 1913, between The Virginian Power Company and The New York Trust Company, as Trustee, and that such Notes will accordingly become due and payable at the office of said Trustee, The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York, or at the option of the holder at the Bank of Scotland in London, England, on said July 15, 1914, at par with the interest accrued thereon up to said date of redemption, and that interest on said Notes shall cease from and after that date.

THE VIRGINIAN POWER COMPANY,
By PHILIP G. GOSSLER, President.
WILBUR TUSCH, Sec. and Treas.
June 15, 1914.

MUSKOGEE ELECTRIC TRACTION COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee under the mortgage of the Muskogee Electric Traction Company, dated May 1, 1912, hereby invites offerings for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds issued thereunder as will exhaust the sum of Three Thousand Three Hundred Sixty-six and 25-100 ($3,366.25) Dollars, at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned Trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on July 29, 1914; on and within thirty days after which date the holders of bonds whose offers are accepted must present their bonds to the Trustee for payment. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Dated New York, N. Y., July 6, 1914.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY of Erie, Pennsylvania, Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds, Due January 1st, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Article Tenth of the Mortgage given to New York Security & Trust Company, as Trustee, to secure the issue of bonds above described, the said Trustee has drawn by lot the following numbered bonds:

6 48 54 107 156

for payment forthwith at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, at 105 per centum of the par value thereof ex the July, 1914, coupon.

Interest on the said bonds so drawn ceased on July 1st, 1914.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security & Trust Company.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, July 2d, 1914.

STUDY INSURANCE ABROAD.

National Civic Federation to Send Committee to Europe.

The Social Insurance Department of the National Civic Federation is to conduct an investigation abroad into foreign methods of social and industrial insurance. George W. Perkins, Chairman of the department, has appointed a committee consisting of J. W. Sullivan of the Typographical Union, representing wage earners; Arthur Williams, President of the Association of Edison Illuminating Companies, representing employers, and P. Tecumseh Sherman, attorney and social insurance specialist. This committee will hold sessions in London and Paris in July.

The department of the Civic Federation has now under consideration the question: Should there be a systematic scheme of compulsory sickness insurance advocated for State legislation in the United States? The foreign investigation now undertaken is a preliminary to a more comprehensive consideration to be given the subject next Spring, when there will be made an attempt to bring together all available information regarding existing institutions, methods, or plans which would serve social insurance purposes in the United States.

Especial attention will be given by the foreign committee at the outset to the operation of the comparatively new National Insurance act of Great Britain. Some attention will also be given to methods employed in Germany. The purpose is to obtain as much information as possible indicating the prevalent feeling in Europe, particularly toward State systems of insurance. Particular attention will be given to the attitude of both employers and wage earners toward the laws now in force and to the desire of either side for changes in the laws.

WANT AUTO FERRY FARE CUT

Merchants' Association Says Present Rates Are Inconsistent.

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith will hold a public hearing tomorrow at noon to consider complaints from owners of automobiles and automobile trucks, that transportation rates on the city ferries discriminate against motor vehicles. The Merchants' Association asked for the investigation saying that as the autos were more sanitary and not so destructive to the decks of the ferries as horse-drawn vehicles, they should be carried at a lower rate.

As an example of the inconsistencies to which auto trucks are subjected, the Merchants' Association committee cites the fact that on some of the ferries a motor truck is rated according to its capacity, and on others according to its length. The same truck may be classified in three different ways on three separate ferries, and in all instances the rates are materially higher than for horse-drawn vehicles of the same capacity or of much larger size. The hearing will take place at Pier A, on the North River.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 3, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El. pf.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	13	15
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	42	45
Albany So 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	July 1, 14	86	88
Do pf. ($50)	1,869,000	1¼	Q	May 1, 14	47½	49
Am. L. & Tr.	14,615,244	2½b	Q	May 1, 14	339	344
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 14	109	111
Am. P. & Lt.	5,631,400	1¼	Q	July 1, 14	60	64
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	July 1, 14	81½	83
Do 6% nos,'21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	96	99
Do op. war.	1,604,000	..	..	....	8	12
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,400,000	¾	Q	July 1, 14	45	48
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	July 1, 14	70	73
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	7	8
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	66¾	68
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	20	21
Appal'n Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	4½	7
Do pf.	2,180,000	..	..	....	18	22
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	....	6	10
Do pf.	850,000	..	..	....	35	45
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f. 5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	96
Au. & Syr. El. R.R., tax ex	1,460,000	2½	S	Apr 15,14	97	98½
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. Corp.	2,250,000	..	..	....	18	25
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 14	60	70
A.-Aik. 5s, '35	3,164,000	2½	S	J. & D.	83	88
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40.	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	100½
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	94
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s.	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	89½	91
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	3,744,000	3	S	M. & N.	98½	99½
Buf. Cr. 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101¾	..
Buf. G. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42.	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 14	97	..
Do 1st 5s, '47	5,659,500	2½	S	J. & D.	107¾	108
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
C.M.L.&P.pf	1,250,000	1¾	Q	Jun 30,14	55	65
Do 6s, '40.	1,800,000	1½	Q	July 1, 14	80	90
Chas. Con. R., G. & E.($50)	2,407,000	..	..	....	47	50
Do 5s, '99	1,755,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	94
C.L.H.&P.5s.	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100½
City & Sub. Ry. 5s, '49.	1,750,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	..
Cl.R.1st 5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101¾	102¼
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	15	17
Do 7% pf.	425,000	..	..	....	85	90
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Do com.	2,000,000	..	..	....	70	..
Do pf.	831,600	1½	Q	July 1, 14	82	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	May 1, 14	61	62
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	83	84
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s.	9,245,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	89½	90
C. T. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15,14	72	73
Do 1st 5s,'33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	103½
C. P. (Mich.) 1st 5s, '29.	11,782,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29.	6,845,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88½	91
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22.	3,542,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	98
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18.	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92½	96½
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	66	70
El. B. & S. pf	4,800,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	98½	100
Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	74	78
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	..	78
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	23	25
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	June 1,14	72	75
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	..	Jul 15,13	65	75
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	96
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	115
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	75	82
Gen. G. & El. Co. 1st l. cv. 5s, '32	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
Guan. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Do 6s, '32.	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	80	90
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 30,14	65	75
Harwood El. 5s, '39.	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102½	103
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s.	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33.	475,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts.	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	61	63¼
J.C., H.&P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76½	77½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30.	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	20	21
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	39	39½
Do 6% nts.,'12, ext. at 7%.	5,500,000	3½	S	M. & S.	88	91
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	102¼
K.C. E. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	73	76
K.C.Met.S.R. cn.1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	88
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 14	90	95
Do 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	20	25
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	..
L.A.G.& E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	97½
Minneapo. G. E. 6% notes	2,000,000	3	S	J. & D.	99	99¾
Mobile E. 1st 5s, '46	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	91
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Jun 15,14	88	92
Do 1st 5s,'26	1,036,000			Jun 15,14	90	93
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 14	80	90
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	94
N. Y., West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	82	83
N. I. Mont. Pow. 1st 6s	4,613,500	3	S	F. & A.	49	55
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48.	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	79	80
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	15	18
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,14	60	64
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	19	21
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15,14	79	81
N. T. Tr. 5s.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101¼
Okl. Ry. 5s,'41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Ont. P. stock	10,000,000	1¼	Q	June 1,14	77	78
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	7,492,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
O.&C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,823,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Ore. El. Ry.5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96½	99
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	28	32
Por. G. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101¼
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101¼
Pot. Elec. P. con. mtg.5s	5,029,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	100
Do 1st 5s.	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104	105½
Pub. S. C.cfs	27,047,770	1½	Q	Jun 30,14	105	106
Pub. U. Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 14	$40	$45
Do pf. ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 14	$45	$50
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	20	22
Do pf.	5,191,400	..	..	....	71	74
Roch.R&L5s tax ex. N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s, '45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	74	77
Rock.L&P5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	99
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	94
St.Jo.(Mo.)R. L.,H.& P.5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	97
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34.	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '30	3,629,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	96
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s. '23.	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 14	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15,14	99	101
Scran. El. 5s.	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29.	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	98
Sea. Ltg. 5s.	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
Sierra & S. F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	88¼	92
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1¼	Q	My 15, 14	76	78
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,14	93	96
Do gen.5s,'39	12,225,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
So. Power 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	101
Spok. & Inland E.5s,'26	5,913,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
Sup. W. L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	[illegible]

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 3, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,843,150	..	..	....	$6½	$7½
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	2c	Q	Jun 15,14	$21½	$23
Tampa El. 1st 5s, '33	855,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	101
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	12	13
Do pf.	10,250,000	1¼	Q	June 1,14	64	67
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49.	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81¼	82
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s.	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93	94
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	65	68
Do 1st pf.	7,707,000	1½	Q	July 1, 14	72½	74
Do 2d pf.	2,120,200	⅝	Q	July 1, 14	67	70
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	18	19
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	94
Wash.R.& E.	6,500,000	1½	Q	June 1,14	85½	90
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	June 1,14	83	84½
Do cn. 4s,'51	10,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	82¾	84
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	17	19
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	61	64
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	98
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	..	..	....	48½	49
Do deb.6s,'24	6,500,000	..	..	....	92½	94

a—Paid initial dividend of ½% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend. b—Also 2½% on common stock. c—Scrip. sh—Shares.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 14	550	560
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 14	205	215
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 14	120	135
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	May 1, 14	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 14	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 14	125	135
Century	500,000	2	Q	July 1, 14	..	185
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 14	575	585
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 14	170	175
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 14	135	145
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 14	405	420
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	July 1, 14	170	175
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 14	335	340
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 14	145	155
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	July 1, 14	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 14	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 14	165	168
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	May 1, 14	313	317
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	July 1, 14	60	75
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 14	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	25f	Q	July 1, 14	4300	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	7a	Q	July 1, 14	875	895
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,14	195	210
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 2, 14	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 14	390	410
Germania	200,000	†12½	S	May 1, 14	470	500
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	July 1, 14	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 14	275	290
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 14	650	665
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000				270	285
Imp.& T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 14	505	515
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 14	175	182
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 14	600	620
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 14	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 14	305	315
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 14	240	250
Mec. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	My 12, 14	243	247
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 14	167	175
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 14	170	..
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 14	300	325
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 14	180	190
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 14	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Apr 1, 14	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 14	370	380
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 14	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15,14	160	165
Pacific ($50).	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 14	225	255
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 14	362	366
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 14	225	240
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 14	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 14	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	95	105
Sherman Nat	200,000				125	135
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 14	150	165
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,14	143	148
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	July 1, 14	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 14	450	475
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Jun 30,14	575	610

a—Quarterly div. of 3% paid on First Security Co. July 1. b—Incl. 3% extra. f—Also a special dividend of 125%.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Buff. Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	2	5
Buff. Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	10	..
Do 5s, '47	5,805,000	2½	S	A. & O.	40	45
Burlingt'n 1st 5s, '55	....				92	95
C. Un. 5s, '27	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Cities Serv.	15,718,380	½	M	June 1,14	78	80
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	M	June 1,14	71	73
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Do deb. mg. 5s, '30.	1,450,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	90
Day. Gas 5s.	1,800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,936,600	2½	S	M. & N.	89½	91
H. Gas 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	June 1,14	130	133
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	6	7½
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	100
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	55
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	96½
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
N. Y. & Q. C. Co. 1st 5s.	840,000	2½	S	Mar 2, 14	96	98
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1¼	Q	Jul 15,13	39	40
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	My 15, 14	79	82
Port.G.& C.5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23.	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101½	103
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53.	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	99½
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
Syra. L. & P. col. tr. 5s,'54	6,479,500	2½	S	J. & J.	78	81
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101½
Un. Gas (Spokane) 1st col tr. 5s, '35	540,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95½
Wash'ton G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	76½	76¾
Do 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	105	107
W. N. Y. W.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	5
Wilkes. G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust.	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 14	855	865
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 14	405	415
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	149	155
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	July 1, 14	475	485
Col.-Knick.	2,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,14	425	435
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	July 1, 14	1005	1020
Citizens	1,000,000	1½	Q	June 1,14	135	145
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	75	82
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,14	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,14	400	410
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 14	1090	1110
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 30,14	210	220
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 30,14	240	250
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 2, 14	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	8b	Q	Jun 30,14	545	555
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 14	265	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15,07	102	110
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 14	130	135
Kings Co.	500,000	4	Q	May 1, 14	570	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 14	148	155
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	115	125
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,14	375	..
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 14	128	138
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	May 1, 14	140	..
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30,14	595	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10,14	970	..
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	July 1, 14	275	285
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,14	408	415
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 14	370	380
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,14	400	410
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 14	1055	1075

b—Incl. 2% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am.	18,116,502	6a	..	Jun 30,14	21½	22
Conley Foil.	825,000	5	Q	Jun 15,14	280	300
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Jun 20,14	125	175
J. S. Young.	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 14	125	135
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,14	195	200
P. R.-A. T.	1,999,400	Sec.	Q	June 4,14	240	250
R. J. Rey'lds	7,525,000	Sec.	Q	July 1, 14	265	272
Tob. Pr. pf.	8,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 14	85½	86
United C. S.	27,162,000	1¼	Q	My 15, 14	89	90
Un. C. S. pf.	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15,14	110	115

a—Interim dividend.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 3, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,498,738	1	Q	My 15, 14	34	36
Do pf. ($50)	4,496,738	1½	Q	July 1, 14	50	51½
Am. Chicle.	6,000,000	1	M	Jun 20,14	204	208
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 14	96	97
Ast.V'n'r Mls. & Dk. 6s,'41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Autosales G. & Choc. Co.	6,000,000	..	..	....	14	16
Do 6s	3,600,000	3	S	J. & J.	53	56
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J.A.J.O	97¼	99
Bliss, E W, Co	1,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 14	87	92
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	July 1, 14	116	122
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Feb 15,14	114	115
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15,14	104	105¼
Brad. Copper	6,000,000	..	..	....	7½	7¾
Do 6s	4,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	158	163
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,14	130	132
C. & P.Tel.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	105
Childs	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 10,14	120	125
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Jun 10,14	100	101½
Com'ing-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,300	1	Q	Jan 15,14	32¼	33
Do 6s	6,868,000	3	S	J. & J.	75¼	75¾
Houston Oil.	20,000,000	..	..	....	12	15
Do pf.	....	3	..	Aug 1, 13	53	55
Int. Nickel.	38,031,500	2½	Q	June 1,14	116	117½
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	May 1, 14	106	107
K. C. S. Yds.	8,250,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	45	52
Do cv. 5s, '20	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,14	81½	83
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Apr 18,14	170	180
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, '32.	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	94	98
Manh. Shirt.	5,000,000	..	..	....	40	60
Do pf.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 14	98	103
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	2⅞	3
Max. Mot.Co.	12,807,682	..	..	....	14½	14⅞
Do 1st pf.	12,329,136	..	..	....	42	43
Do 2d pf.	10,177,136	..	..	....	17¾	18¼
Merg. Lino.	12,799,200	3a	Q	Jun 30,14	214	214¼
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36.	2,875,000	2½	S	J. & D.	86	91
Nat. Cloak & Suit Co.	12,000,000	..	..	....	54	56
Do pf.	5,000,000	..	..	....	97¾	98½
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1	Q	Apr 15,14	75	78
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,14	95	98
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	My 15, 14	575	590
Pr. & Gam.pf	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 15,14	184	..
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	1	Q	Oct 1, 13	21	24
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 14	99	101
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 14	89	91
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,14	174	180
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,14	103	105
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 14	107½	109
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 14	328	332
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	6¾	6⅞
Stern Bro pf	3,000,000	1¾	..	Mar 1, 14	30	40
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 14	93½	96
Un. Pr. Shar.	350,000	..	..	....	7¾	7⅞
West. Pac. 5s	49,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	48	49
Willys-Ov'l'd.	20,000,000	1¼	Q	May 1, 14	89	89½
Do pf.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 14	94	96

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. ½% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety.	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,14	165	175
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	My 15,14	295	..
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	July 1, 14	150	160
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 14	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	875	900
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	247	257
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	265	285
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	500	510
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 14	310	325
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	180	190
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	July 1, 14	408	413
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 14	188	192
Mtg.Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,14	97	101
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	July 1,14	176	180
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	July 1, 14	145	152
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15,14	46	55
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	315	330
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Apr 10,14	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	5a	S	Jan 15,14	108	113
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	80	90
Westchester	300,000	20	S	Feb 1, 14	$50	$55
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 14	185	..

a—Including 2% extra. b—Dividend payable 8½% in January and 3½% in July.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 15,14	16	16½
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	585	595
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	..	Oct 15,13	290	300
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jun 20,14	137	140
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Jun 19,14	650	660
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	95	105
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Jun 16,14	220	225
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	1.25	Q	Jun 15,14	47	50
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$6	A	Dec 15,13	54	57
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	8	Q	May 1, 14	262	266
Gal.-Sig. Oil.	12,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,14	173	176
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Jun 30,14	145	150
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	$4	Q	My 15,14	123	126
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	75c	Q	Jun 15,14	38	40
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	10	Q	Apr 15,14	268	272
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	July 1, 14	107	111
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Jun 2, 14	170	181
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	436	439
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$5	S	Jun 20,14	295	305
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$8	Q	June 1,14	222	225
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Jun 30,14	283	288
S.W. P. P. L	3,500,000	$5	Q	July 1, 14	143	147
St. Oil (Cal.)	50,000,000	2.50	Q	Jun 15,14	321	323
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	6a	Q	My 29, 14	465	470
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Jun 15,14	405	410
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	5j	Q	July 1, 14	272	277
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 20,14	346	350
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,382	$5	Q	Jun 15,14	406	408
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	..	Jun 15,14	212	214
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	July 1, 14	405	415
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,13	185	195
Union T. L.	12,000,000	..	..	....	85	87
Vacuum Oil.	15,000,000	$3	..	My 15, 14	218	222
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	44	48
Wat.-Pierce	400,000	..	..	....	3200	..

a—Including 3% extra dividend. b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra. h—Including 2% extra. j—Including 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	18	25
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	55	65
Bway & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,14	170	185
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15,14	173	175
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	280	310
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	240	280
N. Y. Rys.	13,210,934	..	..	....	24	27
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	155	170
2d Av. stock.	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av.rec.cts.	3,140,000	3	S	A. & O.	100	100¼
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48.	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	25	30
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	113	121

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Amalgamated Copper	5	Mar., 1915	100¼	100½	4.30
Am. Bank Note Co.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100	5.00
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100⅜	4.60
American Tel. & Tel.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100⅛	4.92
Austrian Government	4½	Jan., 1915	100⅛	100¼	4.05
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100	100⅛	4.35
Bethlehem Steel	5	June 11,'15	99¾	100	5.00
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	103¾	104	5.45
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	94¾	95	6.15
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	97½	98	6.05
Chat. Ry. & Light	5	June, 1915	98¾	99½	5.50
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	97	99	6.37
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98¼	99¼	5.85
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100	100⅜	3.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Federal Sugar	5	Nov., 1914	98	100	5.00
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100⅞	101¼	4.75
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98	98½	6.00
Hocking Valley Ry.	5	Nov., 1914	100¼	100½	3.50
Illinois Central	4½	July, 1914	100	100⅛	1.00
Int. & Great Northern	5	Aug., 1914	87	92	..
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '15	100	100¼	4.55
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97	97⅞	8.37
Michigan Central	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100⅛	100⅜	3.95
Minn. & St. Louis	6	Feb., 1916	90	95	7.70
Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	May, 1915	89	93	12.25
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	99	99¾	6.10
Missouri Pacific Ry.	6	June, 1915	90	93	13.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	5.40
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	95¾	96¾	6.90
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sep 15, '14	100⅜	100½	2.50
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Nov 5, '14	100¼	100½	3.50
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100½	3.95
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	97¾	98¼	6.05
Northern Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100	100⅛	1.50
Pacific G. & E.	5	Mar 25,'15	99⅜	99¾	5.35
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,'16	99	99¾	5.30
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100⅛	4.95
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99¾	99⅞	5.10
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99¾	5.10
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	100	100½	5.75
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅛	2.75
U. S. S. R. M.	5	June, 1918	97¾	98¼	5.45
Union Typewriter	5	Jan., 1916	98	99	5.15
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101	101¾	5.20
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98	98¼	5.40
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99½	100¼	5.75
Westinghouse E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	102	102⅜	4.00
Western Maryland	5	July, 1915	89	96	9.30
Western Power	6	July, 1917	98½	100	6.00

July Investments

We own and offer (subject to prior sale and change in price) the following bonds—

Municipal Bonds
EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Amount	Security	Rate %	Maturity	Price %	Yield %
$25,000	State of Maine	4	1940-1943	To yield	3.80
50,000	City of Saco, Me.	4	Apr., 1939	103	3.80
25,000	State of New York Tax Exempt in New York	4	Jan., 1961	102½	3.90
17,000	State of New York Tax Exempt in New York	4	Jan., 1942	102⅛	3.90
120,000	State of New York Tax Exempt in New York	4½	1963-1964	110⅛	4.03
40,000	State of Alabama	3½	Jan., 1956	89	4.05
100,000	City of Rochester, N. Y Tax Exempt in New York	4½	Apr., 1944	107¾	4.05
100,000	Albany County, N. Y Tax Exempt in New York	4¼	May, 1937	103	4.05
100,000	City of Troy, N. Y Tax Exempt in New York	4½	1915-1934	To yield	4.05
35,000	City of Glens Falls, N. Y Tax Exempt in New York	4½	1935-1937	105¾	4.10
100,000	City of New York Tax Exempt in New York	4¼	Mch., 1962	102¼	4.15
30,000	Borough of West View, Pa Tax Exempt in Penna.	4½	Feb., 1944	105	4.20
20,000	Town of New Canaan, Conn	3½	Sept., 1929	92¼	4.20
50,000	Hudson County, N. J Tax Exempt in New Jersey	4	Nov., 1957	96	4.20
100,000	Hudson County, N. J Tax Exempt in New Jersey	4½	May, 1964	105⅛	4.25
60,000	City of Savannah, Ga.	4½	Apr., 1941	102	4.37
100,000	City of Augusta, Ga	4½	Nov., 1942	102	4.37
60,000	Carlton County, Minn	5	1915-1923	To Yield	4.50
150,000	Bexar County, Tex.	5	Dec. 1953 (Optional 1933) (Optional 1938)	103⅛ 105⅛	4.60 4.60
70,000	Borough of Fairview, N. J. Tax Exempt in New Jersey	5	Jan., 1944	104¾	4.70
100,000	Dickson County, Tenn.	5	July, 1943 (Optional 1933)	103⅛	4.75

Corporation Bonds

Amount	Security	Purpose	Rate %	Maturity	Price %	Yield %
$25,000	Boston & Albany R.R. (N. Y. Cent. & H. R. R. R.)	Equipment	4½	Oct., 1923	99¼	4.60
30,000	Cumberland Co. Power & Light Co.	First Mortgage	†5	Sept., 1942	98½	5.10
25,000	East Ohio Gas Co	First Mortgage	†5	July, 1939	100	5.00
20,000	Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R.R. Tax Exempt in New York	First Cons. Mtge.	†4½	Nov., 1952	89	5.10
15,000	Laclede Gas Light Co.	First Mortgage	†5	May, 1919	102°	4.60
20,000	Milwaukee Gas Light Co.	First Mortgage	†4	May, 1927	91¼	4.90
20,000	Omaha & Council Bluffs St. Ry.	Cons. (Now 1st) Mtge	†5	Jan., 1928	98	5.20
50,000	Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. Tax Exempt in Penna.	Cons. Mortgage	4½	Jan., 1954	99¾	4.50
40,000	Swift & Company	First Mortgage	5	July, 1944	96½	5.20

†Coupons paid without deduction for present Federal Income Tax.

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo Boston London, Eng. Baltimore

***Franklin* TRUST CO.**
Main Office, 166 Montague Street
Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York
ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

6% interest paid on savings if left for 12 months or longer. Our Certificates of Deposit backed by real estate security.
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY,
Empire Life Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., July 6, 1914.

On and after JULY 13, 1914, fully paid subscription receipts for Southern Pacific Company Five Per Cent. Twenty-Year Convertible Gold Bonds may be exchanged for such bonds in accordance with the terms of the said receipts.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK, MANAGERS
ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of ASSOCIATED GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ending June 30th, 1914, payable Wednesday, July 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, June 30th, 1914.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY

A semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable out of the surplus earnings of the Company on July 15, 1914 at the office of the Company, 51 Broadway, City of New York, New York, to its stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1914.

The Transfer Books will close at the close of business on June 30, 1914, and be reopened at the opening of business on July 16, 1914.

C. H. GARDINER, Secretary.
New York, June 25, 1914.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 30.

New York, June 11, 1914.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending July 31, 1914, payable August 1, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business July 18, 1914.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

The Kansas City Southern Railway Co.
No. 25 Broad Street, New York, June 17, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable July 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M. June 30, 1914. Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 18, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY has been called and will be held at the Company's principal office in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on Monday, the 20th day of July, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the adoption and ratification of an Agreement, dated April 29th, 1914, for the consolidation of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company; Geneva, Corning & Southern Railroad Company, The Terminal Railway of Buffalo; The Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburg Railroad Company; Chicago, Indiana & Southern Railroad Company; Detroit & Chicago Railroad Company; Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Railroad Company; The Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, Kalamazoo & White Pigeon Railroad Company, and The Swan Creek Railway Company of Toledo.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.

Albany, N. Y., May 18, 1914.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company has been called and will be held at the Company's principal office in the Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on Monday, the 20th day of July, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the adoption and ratification of an Agreement, dated April 29th, 1914, for the consolidation of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, Geneva, Corning & Southern Railroad Company, the Terminal Railway of Buffalo, the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, Chicago, Indiana & Southern Railroad Company, Detroit & Chicago Railroad Company, Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Railroad Company, the Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, Kalamazoo & White Pigeon Railroad Company and the Swan Creek Railway Company of Toledo.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company has been duly called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the Company's office, No. 1,013 Penn Avenue, in the City of Pittsburgh, Penn., on the fifteenth day of July, 1914, at the hour of twelve noon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a request made to the Company by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as lessee of the Company's railways, for an exchange of lands at Chicago, now used by the lessee for station purposes, for other lands, in order to secure the erection by a Union Station Company of a new Union Passenger Station for the joint use of the Company's lessees and of connecting railroad companies, and in order to secure the erection by the Company's lessee of a new Freight Station upon lands so to be taken in exchange; and for such other business as may be properly brought before the said meeting.

For the purpose of this meeting Stockholders of record on July 8, 1914, will be entitled to vote.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. COLEMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Dated June 15, 1914.

DIVIDENDS.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Wednesday, July 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, June 30, 1914.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.

No. 149 Broadway, New York, May 22, 1914.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of three per cent., equal to three dollars per share on the PREFERRED STOCK of said Company, payable on July 10th, 1914, to the Preferred Stockholders of record on June 13th, 1914. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE application of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company for an order of the Public Service Commission for the First District authorizing the issue of $202,500 face value of first lien and refunding mortgage to Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated February 1, 1913, for the purpose of reimbursing said petitioner in part for expenditures made for additions and betterments to the property of said company as defined in said mortgage, will be heard by said Commission at its office, No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 9th day of July, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated July 1st, 1914.
HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY,
By J. S. O'NEALE, Secretary.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the business heretofore carried on at Nineteenth Street and Fifth Avenue in the City of New York, under the firm name of Arnold, Constable & Co., has been sold and transferred to Arnold, Constable & Company, Incorporated, and that the said business will be continued by the said Company, which has assumed the indebtedness of Arnold, Constable & Co.

Dated New York, July 6, 1914.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.

The National Nassau Bank of New York, located at New York City, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

EDWARD EARL, President.
Dated June 24th, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF BOSTON, located at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. R. WHITTEMORE, Cashier.
Dated May 28, 1914.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, July 14, 1914, for Contract 145, for roofing with reinforced concrete tiles 46 superstructures along the line of the Catskill aqueduct between the Ashokan and Hill View Reservoirs, a distance of approximately 92 miles. Approximately 28,300 tiles will be required under the contract. The buildings, ready to receive the tiles, are being constructed under other contracts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned intends to apply to the Broome County Surrogate's Court for letters of administration with will annexed upon the estate of Abel Bennett, deceased, late of the City of Binghamton, N. Y., under the provision of Section 2644 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and intends to apply for modified security under the provisions of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to modified security with the consent of all the next of kin, which has been secured, and the creditors of said decedent are notified to present their claims against the estate of the said Abel Bennett, deceased, to Benjamin Baker, Surrogate of Broome County, at Binghamton, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of August, 1914.

Dated July 3d, 1914.
HELEN B. MILLARD.

Ever-ready reference to political, social, financial, theatrical, and all other events. The New York Times Index. Date and page quickly found. Of inestimable service to those having frequent occasion for consulting history of recent days. Published quarterly. $8 a year—single issues $2. July volume nearly ready. The New York Times Index, Times Square, New York.—Adv.

JOHNS HOPKINS GETS $1,500,000 TODAY

Gift from General Education Board to be Paid Over to Medical School Trustees.

FOR FULL-TIME TEACHING

Will Be First Institution Where Professors Will Not Accept Fees for Outside Service.

Delivery will be made today at Baltimore of securities valued at $1,500,000 presented by the General Education Board to the Medical School of Johns Hopkins University. This gift is to be known as the William H. Welch Endowment for Clinical Education and Research.

The securities will be accepted on behalf of Johns Hopkins Medical School by R. Brent Keyser, Chairman of the Board of Trustees. The actual transfer of the principal of this fund signifies that an important and novel feature relating to the gift will have become an accomplished fact, namely, that the organization of the Medical School should be so arranged that the entire income from this fund could be utilized for the support of full-time teaching and research departments of medicine, surgery, and pediatrics.

The express proposal made by the Trustees of the university was that, in reorganizing these three departments, professors and their assistants should hold their posts on the condition that they become salaried university officials, and that they accept personally no fees whatever for any medical or surgical services which they might render.

The hospital wards and out-patient departments are to be under the control of the university medical or surgical teachers, but, over and above their work in the public wards, the teachers are to be free to render any service required in the interest of humanity and science. They are to be free to see any patient they desire to see.

Patients, however, of the usual private-patient type will pay a reasonable fee to the university, rather than to the professors personally. The time and the energy of the professors are to be fully protected, not only because their salary eliminates financial interest on their part, but because they are themselves to become sole judges as to whether or not particular cases shall or shall not command their personal attention.

In order that the time and energy of the professors thus safeguarded might be properly utilized under favorable conditions, the endowment was made large enough to provide adequate salaries to attract the ablest professors and also to provide them with assistants, well-equipped laboratories, books, and other necessary facilities.

Simultaneously with the completion of the reorganization of the Johns Hopkins Medical School in accordance with this new plan, the university Trustees chose Dr. Theodore C. Janeway, Professor of Medicine at Columbia University, to become Professor of Medicine of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, the position once held by Sir William Osler.

The Chair of Surgery, under the full-time arrangement, is to be occupied by Dr. William S. Halsted, most of whose surgical career has been passed in the Johns Hopkins Medical School, where, since the establishment of the hospital, Dr. Halsted has been its surgeon in chief and Professor of Surgery.

The Chair of Pediatrics will be occupied by Dr. John Howland, who was called a year ago from the Professorship of Pediatrics at Washington University, St. Louis, and appointed physician in charge of the Harriet Lane Home for Invalid Children, this institution being the pediatric clinic of Johns Hopkins Medical School.

Johns Hopkins will become the first medical school to be placed upon the full-time basis in all departments. A grant of $750,000 has been made to Washington University, and of $500,000 to the Medical School of Yale University upon an understanding that they also reorganize their work so as to put their clinical teaching upon a full-time basis.

2,500 Long Tunic
Summer Dresses
To Close Out at a Price.
TIP-TOP DRESS CO.,
133-141 West 21st Street.

3,000 WASH AND SILK DRESSES
For Immediate Delivery.
WASH DRESSES FROM $2.00 TO $5.00.
SILK DRESSES FROM $3.00 TO $7.50.
J. GLOCKNER & CO.,
115 West 30th Street.

PATTERN HATS FOR THE TRADE
PRICES NEW TO FIFTH AVENUE.
ARTHUR LINDAU,
500 Fifth Avenue, at 42d Street.

3,000 DRESSES
to close at sacrifice prices.
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Jobs to close at $3.50 Doz.
HIRSH BROS., 25 West 27th Madison Square 9595.

PANAMA HATS
For Ladies. Latest Shapes.
Moderate Price. Immediate Delivery.
C. A. BORNN HAT CO., 28 Waverley Place.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
SAMUEL MARX, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at public auction on
TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., on premises,
87 West 36th Street., bet. 5th & 6th Avs.,

By order of Joseph M. Baum, Assignee, the entire stock and fixtures formerly belonging to D. A. Skinnel Company, (Corporation.)

Sterling and Plated
SILVERWARE, HOTELWARE

Consisting in part of Sterling Silver as follows: Spoons, Knives, Forks, Ladles, Ornaments, Vases, Powder Boxes, Coasters, Creamers, Sugar and Waste Bowls, Candlesticks, Candelabra, Cake, Vegetable and Fern Dishes, Compote Baskets, Tea, Coffee and Chocolate Sets, Spoonholders, Trays, Sandwich Plates, Cheese and Cracker Dishes, Jugs, Meat Platters, Tea Caddy, Urns, Platters, Jewel Boxes, articles of every description and too many items to describe.

MACHINERY and FIXTURES

20 horse power Otto Gas Engine, Grinding Machine, 2 Dynamos, Silver and Nickel Tank and connections, Lathes, Blowers, Steam Box, Benches, Shafting, Pulley and Hangers. Fixtures—Silverware Safe, cost about $1,000. Large Mahogany Wall Cases, Desks, Silver Seals, Show Cases, etc., etc. Must be seen. **Inspection Monday, July 20, 1914, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.**

JOSEPH M. BAUM, Assignee.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Suite 2126, Woolworth Bldg. Tel. 6911-6912 Barclay.
MILTON M. GOLDSMITH, Atty. for Assignee, 35 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

IN THE MATTER OF FRANK A. MARON, Assignor.—Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, sells Tuesday, July 7th, 1914, by order of the assignee, at 10:30 A. M., at Bush Terminal, No. 68 34th St., Borough of Brooklyn, assets of the above assignor, consisting of machinery and tools, all in excellent condition, and stock in trade heretofore used by the assignor in the woodworking business, desks, safe, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM T. CARRELL, Assignee.
THOMAS CRADDOCK HUGHES, Attorney for Assignee, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn, New York.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs.,
Will Sell Wednesday, July 8, 1914,
At Our Salesroom, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
2,000 Hand-tailored Fashionable
Men's Suits
From a Prominent Manufacturer.

POWDERED GLASS DUTIES.

The Board of General Appraisers has sustained Collector Malone in his classification of powdered glass used in making match heads and on the sides of match boxes. Occasionally the glass is used in the manufacture of abrasives. It was returned for duty as a manufacture of glass not specially provided for under the old law at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem. Charles B. Chrystal, the importer of the product, claimed classification as an abrasive at 10 per cent. ad valorem, or, under another provision of the law, as waste not specially provided for at the same rate.

It was shown at the trial of the case that the article is made of plate glass, window glass, or bottles ground and put through sieves. The importer claimed that after the grinding operation the merchandise lost its character as glass and became an abrasive. In finding against the protestant, Judge Sullivan says that the statute has reference to crude, artificial abrasives. This, he argues, certainly could not be within the contemplation of the use of powdered glass. It was shown that the product was not catalogued as an abrasive, was not sold as such, and can only be used in connection with other compounds for match lighting purposes. The Collector's classification is affirmed.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, Ga.—Hofmayer D. G. Co.; P. B. Hofmayer, dry goods, underwear, sweaters; 43 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods, hardware; 354 4th Av.
BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; Miss H. J. Comins, furs; 31 Union Square.
BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; C. C. Anderson, hosiery, gloves, underwear; W. E. Graham, furn. goods, clothing; W. M. Morris, ladies' garments; 43 Leonard.
CHATTANOOGA—Knox-Thomas-Spears Co.; W. E. Jordan, notions, furn. goods; R. L. Cox, dry goods; 895 Broadway; Albert.
CHICAGO—The Fair; P. C. Fleer, upholstery goods, curtains; W. R. Anderson, cigars, tobacco, men's hats; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., G. Bush, wash goods; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; G. L. Stonehill, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ga.; B. A. Gerson, hats; Albert.
DALLAS—Titche, Goettinger Co., S. Moyer, millinery; M. Goettinger, cloaks, waists; 353 4th Av.
DALLAS—Higginbotham Millinery Co.; W. Higginbotham, millinery; 588 Broadway.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; S. T. Ingram, dress goods, silks, velvets; J. Wilson, hosiery, furn. goods, knit underwear; A. Lind, notions; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS—Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co., W. Cheek, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES—Brodin & Co.; A. Brodin, millinery; Breslin.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons, M. Mayer, clothing; 214 Church.
LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson Norton Co.; C. Weinstock, cloaks, suits, waists; 72 Leonard.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros., J. L. Currie, carpets, rugs; 22 E. 17th Park Av.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; F. Hoehl, flowers, novelties; T. Seelig, hats; 640 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co., Miss M. Blume, millinery; 432 4th Av.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co., H. M. Joy, millinery; Miss G. Stewart millinery; Mrs. W. J. Watson, millinery; 621 Bway.
NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; S. Kronheim, men's furn. goods, hats, clothing; 148 W. 23d.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; N. L. Clark, crockery; 19 E. 26th; Latham.
OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co., J. C. Byrne, domestics, flannels; 51 Leonard.
PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; H. Blauner, jobs dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; E. M. Marks, men's hats; 116 W. 32d.
PORTLAND, ME.—Clarke, Eddy Co., W. S. Curtis, notions, furn. goods, house furn. goods; 79 Leonard.
ST. JOSEPH—Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co.; J. H. Bolen, furn. goods, hosiery; N. B. Deiterich, notions, ribbons; 75 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; T. A. Hennigem, waists, muslin underwear, petticoats, children's wear; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; F. F. Miller, ladies', misses', children's, juniors, novelty Fall cloaks; C. Steinman, hosiery, underwear, draperies; 72 Leonard.
ST LOUIS—Hargadine, McKittrick D. G. Co., O. Milentz, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear; 72 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Shield-Porter Millinery Co.; J. C. Huth, millinery; Claridge.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Cro. D. G. Co., Miss D. Robinson, millinery; 31 Union Sq.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists; 71 W. 23d; Wellington.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton-Ferguson Co.; T. G. Ratcliffe, dress goods, silks, cloths; 358 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; L. F. Orenstein, toilet articles; Claridge.
ST. PAUL.—Schubach Millinery Co., B. Schubach, millinery; Somerset.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; J. Murphy, notions, jewelry; 220 5th Av.; Grand.
SYRACUSE—L. A. Witherill; M. E. Bemis, children's wear; 18 W. 27th.
WASHINGTON.—Palais Royal, J. R. Hirschburg, men's furn. goods; 600 Bway.
WILKES-BARRE—The Hub; J. Hirschowitz, clothing; Breslin.
WINNIPEG, Canada—T. Eaton Co., Ltd.; E. Baruch, cotton dresses; Mr. Jones, waists, children's dresses, kimonos, rompers; 45 W. 17th.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

EXPERIENCED SPECIALTY SALESMAN, preparing for a trip through Central and South America, offers his services to manufacturers desirous of introducing their products in these markets; commission basis. H 231 Times Downtown.

A progressive men's neckwear manufacturer requires a thoroughly experienced salesman for southern and eastern jobbing houses and large department stores. Salary or commission. Z 346 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Large progressive ladies' belt house requires thoroughly experienced salesman in their line for the Middle West; salary or commission; answer by letter only. Slote & Schaffer, 49 East 21st St.

SALESMAN for popular priced silk waists, Western and Southern territory; side line commission basis; state experience; confidential. Box 94, 352 6th Ave.

SALESMAN WITH LARGE acquaintance wants mill lines hosiery and underwear; territory Kansas City and vicinity. L. L. P., 305 West 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

SALESMAN WISHES TO REPRESENT some manufacturing or wholesale house in Cincinnati and Southern Ohio; best reference. Address M 12 Times.

JOBBER LOOKING AT POPULAR PRICED LINE of suits and serge dresses. Call with samples. 15 W. 17th, 10th floor.

SALESMAN, TRAVELING MIDDLE WEST and South, desires side line of infants' wear or waists. B. F., 85 Times.

Special Poplin Suits, $8.25 up. M. Kananack, Cloaks & Suits, 24 W. 17th.

Waist Salesman
Southern Territory
Open to the Right Party
Joel Isaacs & Sons
30-32-34 West 26th Street, N. Y.

A BISCUIT TEST CASE.

Decision That Some Kinds Are Dutiable, Others Not.

The attempt of foreign manufacturers of fancy wafers and biscuits to secure free entry under the new tariff for their products has not met with complete success in a test case just decided by the Board of United States General Appraisers. The latest case to be tried before the lower customs tribunal is an effort on the part of European makers of the biscuits to compete with the American producers of practically similar goods, and, in one form or another, will eventually be thrashed out in the Court of Customs Appeals.

The Tariff act of 1913 made material reductions in the rates formerly carried on wafers, cakes, and biscuit. For the first time the tariff provides for the free entry of these articles when "not specially provided for." Thomas Meadows & Co. appear in the case as the importers, while the merchandise represents many varieties of the products of Huntley & Palmer, English wafer makers. All of the goods in controversy were assessed by the Collector at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 194 as containing chocolate, fruit, nuts, or confectionery without regard to the component material of chief value.

The importers claimed that the goods fall within Paragraph 417 of the free list, which reads: "Biscuits, bread, and wafers, not specially provided for." At the trial of the issue many witnesses appeared for both the importers and for the Government. The latter's witnesses included representatives of the domestic manufacturing industry, all of whom were unanimous in the belief that the English firm's importations should be returned for duty at 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Judge Waite, who wrote the decision for the board, holds that the wafers made with a layer of sweetening are properly dutiable as assessed, while certain cookies or cakes surfaced or coated with confectionery are held to be entitled to free entry. The decision justifies the duty exemption on the ground that the confectionery placed upon the surface of the articles does not fulfill the requirements in the dutiable provision that the confectionery must be "contained in the biscuit."

Other biscuits filled with confectionery of different kinds and known by special trade names are held to be within the dutiable paragraph. Certain other varieties are admitted free. As the decision of the board stands, the Government and the domestic interests win on the fancy wafers and biscuits of the more popular varieties, while free entry is given to certain of the foreign products not so widely known.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Andrew J. Post has been appointed to represent the Merchants' Association on the Advisory Committee formed by the State Factory Investigating Commission to assist it in recodifying the State labor law.

The National Leather and Shoe Finders' Association will begin its annual convention at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel today. The sessions will close on Friday. This is the first convention of the association ever held here.

A special committee of the Merchants' Association has reported in favor of the continuance of loading platforms on sidewalks subject to the control of the Borough President's department. To compel merchants to load within the building line is declared unreasonable except where the entire building has only one tenant.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13,314. TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENTS AND RAILWAY MATERIALS.—The Consulate General at Hankow, China, has forwarded specifications and conditions of contract for telegraph instruments and materials for the Hupeh-Hunan section of the Canton-Hankow Ry.

13,315. FRUIT AND PRODUCE.—An importer of fruit and produce in the United Kingdom desires to negotiate with Am. exporters with a view to effecting agencies. He claims to have had a long experience in the business and furnishes references. He is particularly interested in California fruits and vegetables.

13,316. OIL, FOODSTUFFS, FRUITS, RESIN, TOILET ARTICLES, &c.—An Am. Vice Consul at a European city is now in the United States and would like to get in touch with Am. exporters of cottonseed oil, corn oil, Carolina rice in shell and shelled but not polished, California dried and fresh fruits, naval store products, (resin,) silk socks and stockings, perfumeries, soaps, and toilet articles of various kinds.

13,317. COTTON GOODS AND HARDWARE.—A commission house in the Levant wishes to sell Am. cotton goods of all kinds, such as cabots, drills, shirtings, &c. The same firm would like to get in touch with Am. hardware mfrs.

13,318. RAILS, CARS, LOCOMOTIVES, &c.—The Minister of War in a foreign country has under consideration plans for the construction of different narrow gauge railroads, and for this reason it is proposed to purchase rails, cars, locomotives, and all other things necessary for the construction of the lines in question.

13,320. GROCERIES AND CANNED GOODS.—A business man in the Near East who imports a small quantity of Am. groceries and canned goods, could probably handle a much larger quantity and would like to hear from Am. shippers of these lines of goods.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. July 9, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 6, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm and SS Vaterland, and at 5 P. M. July 10, SS George Washington and SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.
France—Close at 5 P. M. July 9, SS St. Paul.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. July 9, SS Carpathia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 10, SS Vaderland.
Greece—Close at 12 M. July 11, SS Themistocles.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. July 9, SS Carpathia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 30, SS Phineas.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 6, SS Potsdam, and at 5 P. M. July 13, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 14, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 14, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. July 7, SS Verona, and at 11:30 A. M. July 15, SS Moltke.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

VISIT
BELGIUM
Booklets, International Sleeping Car Co. (Dorland Travel Service), 281 5th Av., N.Y.

BUYERS' MARKET PLACE

For Advertising Rates, Telephone Bryant 1000.

ADDRESSING.
Folding, Mailing, Multigraphing. Phone Gram. 1358. BURNHAM ADDRESSING CO., 10-12 E. 23d.

ART PUBLISHERS.
TALLY CARDS, PLACE CARDS, XMAS CARDS. Chas. S. Clark Co., 141 W. 36th St. Tel. Greeley 1007.

BLOCK PRINTING ON DARK FABRICS.
J. FEIBEL,
117 Spring St. Tel. Spring 1291.

BRAIDS.
H. P. VON NOSTITZ,
MANHATTAN LACE COMPANY,
26 East 20th St. Phone, 5618 Gramercy.

CAPES.
Special Line of Coat Capes, $2 up. Raincoats, Balmacaans. B. Boonims, 265 Greene.

Chinchilla Coats and Capes for Immediate Delivery
DURST & RUBIN, 40-46 West 25th Street.

COLLECTIONS.
Bad accounts collected. No charge unless successful. Fidelity Collection Co., 63 Park Row. Beekman 3658.

DRESS SUIT CASES and Traveling Bags.
Output for 1913 over 500,000. Ask for Catalogue. Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St.

EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.
Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns. HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.

FLOWERS & FEATHERS,
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GENERAL TEXTILES.
Arnstaedt & Co., Importers & Com. Mchts. 104-112 E. 25th. Broadcloths, Men's & Women's Wear.

LACES H'DK'CHIEFS, Shadow Laces, Camisoles & Flounces.
Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N.Y.

LETTER AND MAILING SERVICE.
Multigraphing, typewriting, addressing, folding, mailing. Systematic, reliable service. Byt. 6282. The Kenyon Co., 220 W. 42.

Men's Dress Suits.
FULL DRESS AND PRINCE ALBERTS. C. N. Meltsner & Bro., 21-23 Waverley Pl.

MISSES' AND LADIES' DRESSES.
Jacob Holzman, 26 W. 17th St. Popular-Priced Dresses. Large stock always on hand.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS.
$1 per 1,000, in quantities, and less. MISS S. E. HORRIGAN, 206 B'way. Cort. 6183.

PAPER BOXES AND DRINKING CUPS.
THE MERCHANTS BOX & PAPER CO.
FOLDING PAPER BOXES.
SANITARY PAPER DRINKING CUPS.
47 West 34th St. Tel. 6350 Greeley.

PHOTOGRAPHERS (Commercial.)
STADLER PHOTOGRAPHING CO.,
67 Irving Place. Tel. Gramercy 1746.

Some of our fabrics for cloak and suit manufacturers are the world's best!
SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL & CO.,
395 Fourth Avenue.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW 622 Broadway, 624 " 626 "
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

SILKS.
S. BRISKMAN & SALOMON, INC.,
SILK BARGAIN HOUSE,
33 East 27th St. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1889.

WHITE COATS AND CAPES.
Chinchilla, regular and cape models, for seashore, $4.50 up. B. Andrews, 4 West 22d.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:34|Sun sets..7:33|Moon sets..3:01

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:33	6:42	12:25	12:27
Governors Island	6:54	7:06	12:56	12:59
Hell Gate	8:44	8:56	2:36	2:39

Arrived—Sunday, July 5.

SS St. Paul, Southampton, June 27.
SS Batavia, Hamburg, June 20.
SS Mexico, Havre, June 22.
SS Seguranca, Havana, June 30.
SS Belgrano, Montevideo, June 4.
SS Indralena, Cardiff, June 22.
SS Antonio Lopez, Havana, June 30.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, July 2.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, July 3.
SS Wapello, Avonmouth, June 22.
SS Oneka, Philadelphia, June 22.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

George Washington	Bremen	June 27
Columbia	Glasgow	June 26
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	June 27
Minnehaha	London	June 27
Moltke	Naples	June 24
Saramacca	Puerto Barrios	June 29
San Juan	San Juan	July 1
Kelvinhead	Montevideo	June 17
El Oriente	Galveston	June 30
Proteus	New Orleans	July 1

DUE TOMORROW.

Themistocles	Patras	June 20
Vaderland	Antwerp	June 27
Teakwood	Immingham	June 23
United States	Christiansand	June 27
Pastores	Port Limon	June 30
Saratoga	Havana	July 3
Santiago	Cienfuegos	July 1
San Jacinto	Galveston	July 1
City of Columbus	Savannah	July 4

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Olympic	Southampton	July 1
Belvedere	Palermo	June 24
Lucia	Palermo	June 20
Parnassus	Lisbon	June 23
Niagara	Havre	June 24
Santa Catharina	Rio Janeiro	June 17
El Mundo	Galveston	July 1
Delaware	Shields	June 24
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Kingston	July 1

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mauretania, Liverpool	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Vaterland, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	———	1:00 A.M.
Germania, Azores	———	3:00 P.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	———	1:00 A.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9 P. M. today.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Alamo, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Progreso, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 5.

SS Moltke, Genoa to New York, was 321 miles E. at noon; due 6th, afternoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Columbia, Glasgow to New York, was 360 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 6th, afternoon. Anchor Line.
SS Vaderland, Antwerp to New York, was 600 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 7th, forenoon. Red Star Line.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 193 miles E. at 4:20 P. M.; due 6th, forenoon. Holland American Line.
SS George Washington, Bremen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 4:30 P. M.; due 6th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.
SS Olympic, Southampton to New York, was 1,214 miles E. at 11:45 A. M.; due 8th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Kingston to New York, was 960 miles S. at noon 4th.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 48 miles N. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 8 A. M.
SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, was 402 miles S. at noon.
SS Carolyn, San Juan to New York, was 400 miles S. at noon 4th.
SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 50 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M. 4th.
SS Paraguay, Sabine to New York, was 80 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M. 4th.
SS Graecia, Inagua to New York, was 417 miles S. at noon 4th.
SS Saramacca, Puerto Barrios to New York, was 487 miles S. at noon 4th.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 250 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon 4th.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 298 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 712 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 185 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 37 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 15 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.
SS Santiago, Santiago to New York, was 430 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Pastores, Colon to New York, was 444 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 159 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Aquitania, New York for Liverpool, was 917 miles W. at noon; due Fishguard 7th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Oscar II., at Christiansand, July 5.
SS Pennsylvania, at Plymouth, July 5.
SS Marengo, at Hull, July 5.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, at Bremen, July 5.
SS Caledonia, at Moville, July 5.
SS Pannonia, at Naples, July 4.
SS Celtic, at Liverpool, July 4.

Sailed.

SS Lapland, from Dover, July 5.
SS Noordam, from Boulogne, July 5.
SS New York, from Cherbourg, July 4.
SS Berlin, from Southampton, July 4.

Passed.

SS Minneapolis, New York for London, signaled Brow Head.
SS Zeeland, New York for Antwerp, signaled Brow Head.
SS Touraine, New York for Havre, signaled Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	July 6
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Sado Maru	July 9
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	July 10
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	July 13
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru	July 16
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	July 17

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, June 10; Hongkong, July 10; Shanghai, June 12, and Yokohama, June 22—which arrived per steamer Asia, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 1, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, July 6.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS New Jersey Central
HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT
Atlantic City $2.50
NEXT WEDNESDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00 a. m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a. m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

BERMUDA TOURS
including hotels, etc.,
5 days, $27 and up.
8 days, $33 and up.
TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

VACATION Tours and tickets. Send for 80 page booklet, mailed free.
Marsters Tours. 1246 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SUMMONSES.

TO EUGENE KELLY AUSTIN, OF 13 William Street, New York City.

Whereas, MABEL HATCH AUSTIN, your wife, has filed a libel in the Court of Common Pleas No. 5 of Philadelphia County, State of Pennsylvania, of December Term 1913, No. 202, praying a divorce from you, on the ground that you have from a time beginning shortly after your marriage constantly and on days too numerous to mention offered such indignities to the person of her, your said wife, as to render her condition intolerable and her life burdensome, thereby forcing her to withdraw from your house and family.

Now you are hereby notified and required to appear in the said court, on or before Monday, the 3d day of August, 1914, to answer the complaint of the said Mabel Hatch Austin, and in default of such appearance you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence.

A. LINCOLN ACKER,
Sheriff of Philadelphia.

'OLYMPIC'
LONDON–PARIS

JULY 11
Ten A.M.
Aug. 8
Aug. 29
Sept. 19
Oct. 10
LARGEST
BRITISH STEAMER
WHITE STAR LINE
9 Broadway, New York.

To Boston
And New England Points

Fall River Line
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line
Daily except Sunday. Lv. Pier 15, N. R., foot Barclay St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzards Bay, Cape Cod and Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Lv. Pier 28, East River, week days, 3:00 P. M. Leave foot East 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M. Steamer NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St.; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices and at Piers.
PHONE CORTLANDT 5121
The New England Steamship Co.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
*Kronprinz Wilhelm.....July 7
*George Washington.....July 11
§Berlin.....July 18
*†Kaiser W'h'm der Grosse.July 21
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie...July 28
@Grosser Kurfuerst.....July 30
*Sails at 1 A. M.—§Via Plymouth and Boulogne S/M—†Carries no (I.) or (II.) cabin—@Bremen direct.
Baltimore-Bremen direct.
One cabin (II.) Wednesdays.
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Prinzess Irene.....Aug. 1
Koenig Albert.....Sept. 5
The North German Lloyd landed more passengers First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.
Through rates from New York to **Egypt, India** FAR EAST and **South America** Via Europe.
NORWAY-POLAR CRUISES July 24-Aug. 11.
Independent Trips. First class throughout **Around the World $620.65 & Up**
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, N. Y.

The Key to Europe

American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.
ST. PAUL.....July 10 | PHILA'PHIA July 24
NEW YORK...July 17 | ST. LOUIS.....July 31
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.
Minnehaha. July 11, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis. July 25
Minnetonka. July 18, 1 PM | Minnewaska. Aug. 1
Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
VADERLAND...July 11 | FINLAND...July 25
LAPLAND.....July 18 | ZEELAND...Aug. 1
White Star From Piers 59 & 60 N. R., 18th St.
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Southampton.
OLYMPIC, July 11, 10 AM; Aug. 8, Aug. 29
OCEANIC, Aug. 1, noon; Aug. 22, Sept. 12
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
ADRIATIC.....July 9 | CELTIC.....July 23
CEDRIC.....July 16 | BALTIC.....July 30
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC.....July 11; Aug. 20
CRETIC.....Sept. 19; Oct. 24
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

BERMUDA
Average Summer Temperature 79°.
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Summer Rates
Calling at St. Georges and Hamilton.
Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.
Twin Screw **S. S. Bermudian**
10,518 Tons Displ. Holds speed record, N. Y. & Bermuda, 39 hrs. 20 min. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.
S. S. Caribbean
Largest steamer in the trade. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2360 Broad.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agent.

AUSTRO AMERICAN LINE
Fast Trip to Naples and Beyond
ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA
Kaiser Franz Joseph I, Aug. 19 Sep. 23 Oct. 28
MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, Sept. 19, Nov. 7
AND OTHER
SAILINGS SATURDAYS OR WEDNESDAYS 5 P.M.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G.A., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.
EVERY TRIP A TOUR.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Rotterdam—Paris—London—Berlin
Vienna—Moscow—St. Petersburg.
RUSSIA.....July 14 | CZAR.....Aug. 4
KURSK.....July 25 | DWINSK.....Aug. 15
1st Cabin ROTTERDAM, $65 & up; 2d cab., $40.
1st Cabin LIBAU, $75 & up; 2d cab., $40.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G.P.A., 27 B'way, N.Y.

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina.....July 22 | Caserta.....Aug. 13
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

PANAMA and West Indies Cruises. New Steamers built specially for Tropical Travel. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Send for booklets. United Fruit Company, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port. Official Agent all Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS, (FRANCE.) Departures from New York Wednesday, 10 A. M., from Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Lorraine...July 8 | *La Savoie.....July 29
†France (new) July 15 | *La Lorraine Aug. 5
*La Touraine July 22 | *La Provence..Aug. 12
*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M.
1 Class Cabin (II.) & 3d Class Pass'rs Only.
*Niagara...July 11 | †Rochambeau.Aug. 8
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Columbia....July 11, noon | Caledonia..July 25, noon
Cameronia...July 18, noon | Columbia..Aug. 8, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

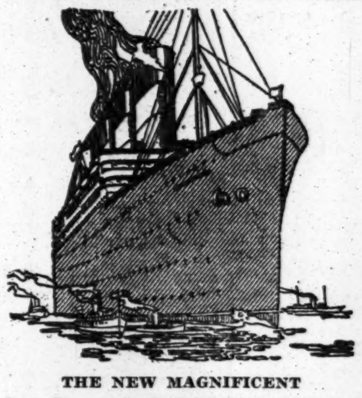
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
*Potsdam.....July 7 | *Noordam.....July 21
†New Amsterdam. July 14 | *Ryndam.....July 28
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

NEXT SAILINGS
—TO—
PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG
"VATERLAND"
JULY 7, 10 A. M.
"KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA"
JULY 11, 1 P M.
"IMPERATOR"
JULY 18, 12 NOON
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
PHONE 1900 RECTOR

CUNARD
Established 1840
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD



THE NEW MAGNIFICENT
S. S. "AQUITANIA"
Great Britain's Largest ship. Fitted with every device for safety and aid to navigation. Motor lifeboats with wireless telegraph apparatus. Restaurant and Grill Room a la Carte without extra charge. Swimming Pool. Garden Lounges. Gymnasiums and Verandah Cafes in both saloon and second cabin.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE
LONDON—PARIS—BERLIN—VIENNA
Via FISHGUARD
NEXT SAILINGS
"MAURETANIA" July 7 6:00 P.M.
"LUSITANIA" July 14 6:00 P.M.
"AQUITANIA" July 21 4:00 P.M.
*Carmania, July 29 3 P.M. | Mauretania, Aug. 11 6 P.M.
Lusitania, - Aug. 4 6 P.M. | *Laconia, Aug. 19 3 P.M.
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.
Mediterranean—Adriatic Service
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.
CARPATHIA....July 9 | SAXONIA.....Aug. 1
ULTONIA.....July 25 | PANNONIA.....Aug. 11
Round the World Trip, $474.85 & up.
Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc.; send for booklet Cunard Tours.
REPRESENTATIVES FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA. FREQUENT SAILINGS FOR INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA—PLEASURE CRUISES, AUGUST 7TH, NORWAY, RUSSIA, ETC. SEPTEMBER 5TH, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ETC.
Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State Street, New York.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
25c.—NEW YORK TO YONKERS—25c.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1, in the moonlight, or by rail, $1.10. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

NEW STEEL STR. MANDALAY
MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM.
DANCING FREE—The Company reserves the Right of Withdrawing the Privileges of the Dance Floor in its Absolute Discretion.
UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY.
DAY TRIP—NEWBURGH AND RETURN.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st Street.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.
MORNING. Leave Battery, 9 A.M. W. 131st St., 10 A.M. Yonkers, 10:30 A.M.
EVENING. Lv. Battery, 7:30 P.M. W. 131st St., 8:30 P.M.
Tel. 179 and 3263 Broad and 3884 Morningside

"The Public Be Pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free. All outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
Including West 23d St.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER
LEAVE W. 129th St. 9:15 and 10:15 A. M.
LEAVE W. 23d St. 9:45, 10:45, 2:30, 3:30.
BATTERY, 10:15, 11:15, 2:45, 3:45.
CONEY ISLAND, 2:00, 6:00, 7:00.
ROCKAWAY, 12:15, 1:15, 5:15, 6:15.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
20 Mile Sail. All Amusements.
Lvs. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.; E. 24th, ½ hour later; E. 136th, 11 A. M., 12, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays hourly, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. West 42d St., Weekdays & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. 40 Miles; 3 Hours; Music; Lecturer. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lv. Battery Pier Daily, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 2373.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
PARIS — LONDON — HAMBURG
WORLD'S LARGEST SHIPS
"IMPERATOR"—"VATERLAND"
VATERLAND.....July 7, 10 A. M.
CINCINNATI (From Boston).....July 7
KAIS'N AUG. VIC.....July 11, 1 P. M.
†§BATAVIA.....July 15, 11 A. M.
IMPERATOR.....July 18, 12 Noon
†§GRAF WALDERSEE.....July 18, 3 P. M.
CLEVELAND (From Boston).....July 21
†§PRETORIA.....July 25, 5 P. M.
†Second cabin only. §Hamburg direct.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE FROM NEW YORK
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA
Steamers leave from Piers foot of 33d Street, South Brooklyn.
S. S. MOLTKE.....July 15, 3 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....August 6, 3 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....August 27, 3 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 Broadway

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
All steamers daily, except Sunday. Ideal one-day outings. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.
Str. "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings. Leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily, except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by steamer "ROBERT FULTON" in the moonlight, $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.
TEL. 4141 SPRING.

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
INTERSTATE PARK
45 Miles UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 131st St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. W. 129th St. Pier, daily at 10:30 A. M., 2 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister St'b't Co.

Iron Steamboat Co
SPECIAL NOTICE
Patrons are cautioned that ONLY tickets purchased at IRON STEAMBOAT CO'S BOX OFFICES are good on boats operated by this Co.
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
FULL TIME TABLES TO
CONEY ISLAND
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
are on inside of the back cover of the Telephone Directories, at all hotel and ticket offices, or will be mailed on request. Tel. Rector 872.

ALBANY, TROY AND THE NORTH
The comfortable way.
PEOPLES LINE.
Steamers "Berkshire" (new) and "C. W. Morse," Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, 6:00 P. M. West 132d St. 6:45 P. M. daily.
CITIZENS LINE.
Steamers "Trojan" and "Rensselaer," Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M. West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Sunday day trips, 8:45 A. M. West 132d St., 9:30 A. M.
Dinner Dances on all steamers. Concerts.
Phone day or night—9400 Spring.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY.

"Hudson River by Searchlight."
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
$5.90 to Silver Bay and Return
$7.85 to Burlington " "
$8.10 to Cliff Haven " "
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Army-Navy Auction Bargains
[illegible]
Army Tents to Hire. Free Circular
Francis Bannerman, 501 B'dway, N.Y.

FIGHT SEGREGATION LAW.

Prof. Spingarn Promises Aid to Louisville Negroes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 5.—Financial support in testing the constitutionality of an ordinance segregating negroes in Louisville was pledged by several hundred negroes at a mass meeting here today. Addresses were delivered by Prof. J. E. Spingarn of New York of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Prof. William Pickens of Talladega College, Ala.

The segregation ordinance became effective last May. It prohibits negroes from moving into city squares in which most of the residents are white. A similar prohibition applies to white people. Dr. Spingarn said that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People would assist in the fight against the law.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:01—60 E. 110 St.; Sam Berger......Slight
1:50—Pleasant Av., between 108th and 109th Sts.; Murtha & Schmohl.Slight
2:25—774 Van Nest Av.; W. Moran.....$500
7:45—431 E. 9th St.; A. Lerreth......Slight
10:00—2,225 7 Av.; M. Hoskin.......Slight
10:25—10 Prince St.; A. Larcasse......Slight
11:30—31 W. 95 St.; Mrs. G. Pistone..Slight
P. M.
12:35—92 W. 90 St.; E. Kuehle.......Slight
1:50—1,001 E. 167 St.; R. Sarmena....Slight
2:15—68 Macdougal St.; M. Fusco.......$25
4:30—698 Melrose Av.; A. Bay........Slight
5:00—1,825 Madison Av.; A. Deutsch..Slight
5:25—1,753 1 Av.; C. Cunningham....Slight
6:20—16 Morton St.; A. Antonello......$100
6:35—252 W. 148 St.; S. Shopp.........$500
8:15—424 E 116 St.; L. Gerreta.......Slight
12:00—71 Westchester Sq.; E. Lewando.Slight

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—During the last twenty-four hours there were scattered showers and thunderstorms over the Atlantic seaboard, the East Gulf States, and the Rocky Mountain region, and generally fair weather elsewhere.

Temperatures are lower in the Far Northwest and they have risen in the Middle Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions. Moderate temperatures continue throughout the Eastern and Southern States while the weather is unseasonably warm over Arizona and the interior of Southern California. No important temperature change is indicated for any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

New England—Cloudy Monday. Tuesday, fair.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, rising temperature.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	70	63	4 P. M.	80	69
6 A. M.	69	62	6 P. M.	78	70
9 A. M.	77	66	9 P. M.	74	63
12 M.	86	68	11 P. M.	73	63

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 79; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 3:30 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.14 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.13 inches.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NEW ENGLAND. NEW ENGLAND.

Boston Waterfront TO LET

Constitution & Battery Wharves

(NOW OCCUPIED BY MERCHANTS & MINERS' TRANSPORTATION CO.)

Together or Separately, from January 1, 1915.

These adjoining wharves are located on Commercial, opposite Hanover Street. They have a large frontage on Commercial Street, extend out to the Harbor Commissioners' Line, are connected with the Union Freight Railway Company by spur tracks, and are the largest and best equipped wharves in the city for the business of a freight or passenger line of steamers.

CONSTITUTION WHARF is covered by a large one-story building with an area of about 60,900 square feet. The north and south docks are each 460 feet in length and have a depth of water at mean low tide of from 16 to 25 feet. The frontage on the harbor is about 450 feet.

BATTERY WHARF—The area of this property is about 200,000 square feet, of which 130,000 square feet are covered by the wharf structure, with floor area under shed slightly in excess of 2 acres, and designed especially for the transportation business, all of which is readily accessible from well-paved driveway and yard. Track facilities enable freight cars to be loaded directly from the Wharf. The north dock is about 433 feet long; the south dock is about 300 feet long. The wharf frontage on the Harbor is about 324 feet. For plans and rents

APPLY TO

C. W. WHITTIER & BRO., 55 Congress St.
BOSTON, MASS.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

ALONG THE **SOUND & HUDSON**
and Throughout Westchester County, PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIS AT YOUR VERY DOOR
And a Bungalow on the Equal of Ten City Lots for $5500

You can pay for it like rent. It is a 7-room Bungalow, with a very large living room. High above the sea. In front of it is the Ocean. Behind it are a fine 18-hole Golf Course and Country Club. All around it are forest trees—pine and oak and holly. Yet it is within easy distance of Manhattan.

ASBURY-BELMAR ESTATES

Investment prices for buyers right now. Bungalows and Semi-Bungalows; and Bungalow and Villa plots the size of 10 city lots at $500 up. Ask for Booklet B.
F. BRADLEY COX, Manager
Suite 1853 50 Church Street
Phone 2822 Cortlandt

BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE of NEW YORK, is selling at private sale MODERN HOUSES, BUNGALOWS, BUILDING LOTS, at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey, about opposite Grant's Tomb. Prices average about 50% of former prices. These Properties must be sold quickly to close the business of the Industrial Savings & Loan Company and the New York Mortgage Company. Bargains for Builders, Investors or Homeseekers. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, 601 Times Bldg., New York City.

"PSYCHOLOGICAL BUSINESS DEPRESSION" forces owner to sacrifice two fine plots; all improvements; near station, Roselle, N. J., 35 minutes out, at REAL HARD TIME BARGAIN PRICES. Easy terms. Investigate. H 284 Times Downtown.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale at **DARIEN, CONN.**
Gentleman's Very Complete **Estate**
WITH VIEWS OF SOUND.
27 ACRES Handsome residence, large verandas, 24 rooms, baths, electric lights, city water piped through house and grounds; hot-water heating; all conveniences and up-to-date appointments. Garage with 4 sleeping rooms; 2 barns, hennery, outbuildings, 2 large modern greenhouses, (hot-water heated;) 2-acre lake, boathouse; beautiful trees and shrubbery; large vegetable garden, (planted); all kinds of fruit; tennis court; ice-house, (stocked); 14 acres beautifully parked and 7 acres in picturesque woodland.
Inquire for full particulars of
D. A. Calhoun, Tel. 1155 Greenwich, Conn.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

ENGLISH HOME NEAR THE WATER.
Bargain, $6,000. Easy Terms. Nine fine rooms, 2 baths, stone cellar, laundry, parquet floors, large veranda and open terrace; all city conveniences; 750 feet elevation; near two lakes; 44 on Lackawanna R. R. to New York; select neighborhood of country homes; near express station; tennis courts; country club on lake—best of boating and outdoor recreations; markets, schools, churches. Address Owner, P. O. Box 702, N. Y. C.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO EXCEPTIONAL HOMES.
Price $5,800 and $6,200. New; every city improvement; 28 minutes from Manhattan, 4 minutes from express station, in Queens suburbs. Beautiful trees and gardens. Tennis courts. Restricted. Very easy terms. Owner, Room 505, 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FOR SALE.
Standing on high elevation surrounded with fine scenery; every modern improvement; large plot of fertile land; perpetual right of shore front goes with property; boating, bathing, fishing; use of dock and yacht club; only five minutes' walk to railway station; 30 minutes by rail to Penn. Station. Investigate at once. Address H. W., Box 38 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Chicken Farm.
$150 Cash Will Start You.
balance $3 weekly, will buy a poultry farm, with well-built house, six rooms, range, and stationary tubs in kitchen; large, dry concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; population 7,000; trolley and railroad, one hour from city; few minutes from station and beautiful harbor; healthful climate; good markets right in town; all kinds of factories; plenty of work all year; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Address Poultry, Box 67 Times Downtown.

Desirable WATER FRONT Home
on North Shore of Long Island.
22 miles out; 10 minutes from station. Nine-room house, 3 baths. Garage, dock, bathhouse. Price reduced to $17,500; mortgage $13,500. Cheapest property on Long Island. Good sandy beach. Deep water.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Agents,
Tel. Bryant 5610. 542 5th Av., N. Y.

READ THIS.
Bargain—Larchmont, N. Y.
New house, 8 rooms and bath, gas and electricity; hot water heat; lot 50x100; $5,500; easy terms; worth $7,000.
DOERING & KISTINGER,
New Rochelle, N. Y.
45 North Ave. Phone 468.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office, 175 West 58th St.

SONOMA
1,730 Broadway 1,734
Convenient, central location; desirable
4, 5 & 8 Room Apts.
Extra large, light rooms; efficient service; exceptional value.
Supt. on premises.

"THE ADLON"
7th Ave. & 54th Street
To Sublet—Housekeeping Apartments.
Three Rooms and Bath.

THE ADRIAN, 58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light, elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated station, and all surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE, 60 West 76th.
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt., on premises.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Water front on open Sound; splendid bathing beach; protective sea wall, picturesque rocks, trees; 100 feet frontage; five minutes from Stamford; 50 minutes N. Y.; yacht, golf, and tennis clubs convenient. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av. Tel. 709 Mur. Hill.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; near beach, golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent C 57 Times.

New Rochelle.

Bargain.—Dwelling, living room type, 10 rooms; plot 90x200; garden, trees; excellent location. Allen 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Westfield.—New houses on large plots; $4,300; free tickets. HOME AND GARDENS CO. H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, New York.

Real Opportunity.—To rent, at $35, new nine-room semi-bungalow, 5 minutes station; large plot, fine section; every improvement. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL. Furnished cottages for rent. W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

SUMMER COTTAGES for sale or to rent. Send for booklet. Honce & Du Bois, Belmar, N. J. Phone 503.

Fanwood the Beautiful.—Send for pictures of houses. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Building, New York.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

House, furnished and ready for occupancy, North Shore island, on water with unobstructed view across Long Island Sound; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 5 open fireplaces, electric light, running water; 4½ acres of shaded lawn; I will be on premises to show every day this week; ask for me at the Shoreham Inn.
JULIAN S. DILLON,
Shoreham Inn, Shoreham, L. I.

A rare opportunity to purchase pretty country home; one hour out; in big town; at a sacrifice; new house of 5 rooms, with improvements; magnificent large piece of garden land; big road frontage; the whole place for $2,700; $125 cash; balance $15 a month. C. Carson, Box 49 Times Downtown.

For Rent.—Handsome estate at Blue Point, L. I.; 5 acres; within stone's throw of Great South Bay; garage, tennis court, &c.; house, 13 rooms; 2 baths; 7 minutes' walk from station. T. F. Cousins, 373 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, or your own broker.

For sale at a sacrifice, fine plot of ground, 100x218 ft., at Lawrence, L. I., in fine residential section; get price and information, and make offer to F. W. Toleman, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

Fine house seven rooms; 35 minutes out; near station; improvements; easy terms. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Greenwich.—Five beautifully parked acres; 20 rooms, 4 baths; near Sound; ornamented sunken gardens; MacMonnies fountain, sundial, horticultural grouping, garage, stable; gardener's cottage; year-round home; price attractive; no exchange. C 58 Times.

FOR SALE.—140 acres; magnificent view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; worth investigating. Write for information, Pease Realty Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Dealers in country property.

English cottage, 9 large rooms, 3 baths; perpetual shore right; excellent bathing; 5 minutes from Stamford; price, $15,000; might rent, with option to purchase. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av. Tel. 709 Mur. Hill.

England—For Sale or To Let.

ENGLAND.
Ancient, genuine monastic mansion, date 1443; London 3 hours (dining trains;) stone building, good sanitation; 375 feet above sea; freehold; 39 acres; $65,000; no agents. Details and pictures, G. S. 62, Gray's Inn Road, London, England.

Real Estate Wanted.

Gentlemen's country estate, fully developed; about 100 acres; modern house, containing three baths or more; fifty miles or less to New York City; willing to pay ten to twenty thousand dollars cash. Address L. I. W., Chelsea Exchange Bank, 34th St. and 8th Av.

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Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Front part of loft to let in a very desirable location, with or without sewing machines. 141 West 28th St., 11th floor. H. Margolin.

388 Pearl St.—Two light lofts; low rental. E. S. Popper, 143 Franklin St.

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Thirty cents a line.

For Sale.

To Let—Furnished.

PATCHOGUE.—4 and 6 rooms, furnished, new, rustic bungalows, by the season or month; beautiful pine grove; boating, fishing, bathing; views mailed. Dimmerling, Corona, N. Y. Telephone 202 Newtown.

Furnished house, eight rooms and bath; delightfully situated; rent, $75 a month; telephone Scarsdale 329W. Address Miss Sands, Hillside, Church Lane, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Asbury Park to Long Branch; Summer homes. Jacob A. King, No. Asbury Park, N. J.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP.
CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY.
Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

BAY SHORE, L. I.
Select boarding; rates, $15 to $20 per week.
Mrs. B. NOHOWEL.

New York State.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County.—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Ahrens, 32 Union Square, N. Y.

New Jersey.

LAKEWOOD FARM AND COTTAGES.
Elevation 3,000 ft.; private lake, bass fishing; excellent cuisine; magnificent scenery; refined patronage; references given and required; booklet and terms on application. A. B. Shaver, Mgr., Roscoe, Sullivan County, N. Y.

ONE, TWO ROOMS, board, in private family; best neighborhood and large grounds. Address 242 West Jersey St., Elizabeth.

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OLD HOMESTEAD DAIRY FARM.
Deep, shady lawn; milk, eggs, fruit, &c.; home cooking; quiet and restful; rates $7. A. M. Cock, (American), Moodus, Conn.

Enjoy perfect rest; cuisine Parisienne; permanent; week ends. Rosemary Cottage, Fairfield, Conn.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS,
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-125, northeast corner 84th.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 8 and 11 rooms, three baths; also unfurnished; low Summer rates. STEWART. See Supt.

121st, 509 West.—Columbia grounds opposite; near Subway, parks, Drive; several choice furnished apartments to sublet; elegant building; restaurant; roof garden. See Mr. Yetman.

52 WEST 39TH STREET.
Large second floor, 2 rooms and bath; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Before renewing lease on your apartment or moving elsewhere investigate the plan of the Neponsit Realty Company, which offers an all-the-year-around home at a considerably lower price than the average New York apartment. I-T., West 34th St. Phone Greeley 2741.

Apartments 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath. 26 West 43d St. Apply D. R. Jamieson, 500 5th Av.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
House, near Cairo, contains 12 rooms, extensive verandas, newly painted and decorated; one acre, with fine shade trees, fruit, &c.; good barn; inducement price and terms for quick deal. Full information. LAMORE, Room 1,726 Woolworth Building, New York. 'Phone 6964 Barclay.

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Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (Opposite First Presbyterian Church.)—Very desirable, cool rooms; transients and permanent; every convenience; table guests.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; telephone.

30TH ST., 131 EAST.—Desirable rooms; excellent cuisine; very convenient location; telephone.

62D, 16 EAST.—Fine rooms; parlor, dining; Summer prices; board optional. Plaza 7613.

A.—A.—MADISON AV., 210.—With board; large and small rooms; private baths; references.

A.—A.—MADISON AV., 193, (Near 34th St.)—Rooms with superior board; transients accommodated; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (near 70th St.)—Large and small rooms; electricity; phone; table guests.

MADISON AV, 149, (cor. 32d.)—Large and small rooms; cool house; excellent table.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—First-class rooms; board; excellent transportation; reduced rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

59TH, 220 WEST.—Two or three young men to share first-class private apartment; phone, electricity, splendid home cooking; large parlor; view Central Park; splendid neighborhood; very cheap; references. Baker.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Room with bath; single rooms; table guests; Summer rates.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room, or entire floor, with double balconies, private baths; Steinway piano; house elegantly furnished throughout; also smaller room, adjoining bath.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; hot water; room telephone; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Desirable cool rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Floor; large, cool, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent Summer table; moderate rates.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent, transients; table excellent.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references; table guests.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms, with private bath; exceptional table.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Large, cool room; elevator apartment; private family; exceptional meals. Peters.

122D, 520 WEST.—Double and single rooms; Summer rates; excellent board. Kerker.

127TH, 264 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms, with board; terms moderate; American family; 'phone.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; rooms, with or without private baths; electricity.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (near 157th St. Subway.)—Room and board; home cooking. Apartment 34.

ROCKHURST.—Country in city limits; high, cool, shady piazzas; grounds; country club opposite. Lesley, (Kingsbridge 104 M.) Spuyten Duyvil.

THE WOODBURY, 555 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2867 Bryant.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Splendid rooms, bath, toilet; suitable doctor; breakfast optional; reference.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable well-furnished rooms; en suite or single.

19TH, 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.)—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

34TH ST., 123 EAST.—Large, small rooms, connecting baths; refined neighborhood; Summer rates.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite; single; transit facilities unsurpassed; electricity; references.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; also small; fine surroundings; 'phone; reference.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room; Summer rates. Phone 6327 Chelsea.

13TH, 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Large and hall rooms; bath convenient.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites, with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

43D, 130 EAST.—Beautifully furnished room in private family for business lady or gentleman; connecting bath; separate entrance; near Grand Central; references. Gammond's bell.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; every convenience; telephone; reasonable; select.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Fine, large, single front room; every convenience; reasonable; select household.

47TH, ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. Bryant 4589.

48TH, 65 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small rooms; newly furnished; quiet residence.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room, private bath; small room; reasonable.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Nicely furnished, clean, small; all conveniences; telephone; private family.

56TH, 306 WEST.—Doctor, dentist, or refined couple; exceptional parlor floor, attractively furnished; best location, near Broadway; reasonable.

62D, 55 WEST.—Medium-sized room; hot and cold running water; connecting bath; electricity; telephone; gentlemen; references.

65TH, 164 WEST.—Physician owning modern house; renovated rooms, twin beds, $3 to $5.

66TH ST., 145 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; running water; Subway; elevator. Phone Snyder.

68TH 25 WEST.—Well-appointed, luxurious house; every improvement; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly furnished, COOL room, with bath; also single; Summer rates; Subway and "L"; private house; all conveniences.

68TH, 25 WEST.—Well-appointed, luxurious house; every improvement; Summer rates.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; also parlor floor; references.

71ST, 75 WEST.—Light, airy, newly furnished, single, en suite; electricity, telephone. Morris.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely appointed rooms, single or en suite, with or without private bath; also single room; reference.

73D WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Desirable rooms for gentlemen; private family. Z 322 Times.

73D, 153 WEST.—Large and small attractively furnished, well kept rooms; running water, electricity, private baths; Subway express; Summer rates.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large or small; private baths; reasonable; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Large cool room, attractively furnished, suitable two; refined home.

214 WEST 78TH ST.
COOL ROOMS, ALL WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private bath; light housekeeping; $8-$10.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Worth investigating; large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent Summer table; moderate rates.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electricity, piano; Summer rates.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, light room; running water; Summer rates; telephone.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Desirable large, cool, southern, with, without board; reasonable.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; family rooms, small room; excellent table; concessions.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms, adjoining bath; attractive house.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; meals; optional; high class.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; bath; references; gentlemen; private house.

92D, 40 WEST.—Large, small, cool, light rooms; modern; park; transportation facilities. River. 5091

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Large connecting rooms, adjoining bath; front basement; Summer rates.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Delightful, cool; $3; shower; elevator; fifth floor; south apartment.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—PARLOR, KITCHENETTE APARTMENT, PRIVATE BATH, ELECTRICITY; OTHER ROOMS; REASONABLE.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive, well cared for rooms; telephone, elevator, shower; with kitchen; south and west exposure. Herbert.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Cool single rooms; reasonable; showers, electricity. Apartment 32.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; near Subway, parks, Drive; Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful double front room, with kitchenette; single room also; restaurant; roof garden; see Mr. Yetman.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Newly decorated outside room; elevator; top floor. Apt. 63.

122D, 523 WEST.—Single and double; $3 up; teachers specially accommodated. Sherman.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Outside double, overlooking park; large single; elevator; near Columbia. Whyte.

122D, 511 WEST.—Modern rooms; shower, electricity, telephone, elevator; Summer rates. Miller.

123D, 360 WEST.—Single, double room; private house; Summer rates; breakfast optional.

124TH, 540 WEST.—Front room; telephone; kitchen if desired; also single. Kwartz.

127TH, 64 WEST. — Well-furnished large rooms, running water, bath; select house.

136TH, 315 WEST.—Large room; running water, bath; private house; near L; also hall room.

139TH, 601 WEST.—Outside, cool room; next to bath; reasonable; elevator. Apt. 31.

144TH ST., 513 WEST.—Pleasant room; clean, quiet house; running water; bath, shower, telephone; near Subway; gentlemen only; references.

A SUITE, PRIVATE BATH, OR SINGLY; CULTURED CHRISTIAN PEOPLE. CALL RIVERSIDE 2087.

OUTSIDE ROOM for gentlemen; high-class apartment; private bath; breakfast optional; convenient locality; telephone. Box S 21 Times.

611 WEST END.—Delightful room; running water, electricity; private family. 91st, Subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, (opposite Claremont.)—Attractive, outside large, cool, sunny room; two windows; shower bath; immaculate; gentleman; $5.

WEST END AV., 257, (72d.)—Exceptionally fine rooms; gentlemen. Phone 806 Columbus.

Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PLACE, 203.—Desirable rooms, convenient subway and Prospect Park; private family.

Long Island.

LARGE FRONT ROOM for two to rent without board for season, with private family, one block from ocean; exceptional opportunity; reasonable. Eichner, Ocean and Ammerman Avs., Arverne, L. I.

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Twenty cents a line.

PIANIST to play popular music on sight. McKinley Music Company, 80 5th Av., corner 14th St.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER for July and August; one teaching grammar grades; 40 or 45 years old. Box 836, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

TWO CAPABLE YOUNG WOMEN wanted, who can give references as to reliability, to obtain orders in New Jersey and Long Island coast places for silk skirts and petticoats; the articles are of first-class manufacture and will command a ready sale among private purchasers, and women of good character and ready address will find the proposition remunerative on a commission basis. Address B 29 Times Annex.

WANTED.—A teacher of shorthand and typewriting; must be thoroughly competent, Isaac Pitman system. Apply personally, 470 West 145th St., Monday evening, between 7 and 8:30.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course, Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR. — Preferably man with previous experience along wholesale and jobbing lines; commission basis; exceptional opportunity for an energetic salesman. Apply immediately, Box G 3 Times Annex.

BILLING CLERK, accurate at figures, Underwood billing machine, $15. Box 231 Times.

BILLING CLERK, experienced on Underwood billing machine, $10. Write in full to Box 236 Times.

BILLING CLERK, familiar with Underwood billing machine; accurate; $12.50. Particulars to Box 243 Times.

FACTORY MAN on ladies' muslin underwear; must understand piece work system, cutting and designing. S 37 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wanted by large importing house, carrying stock of woolens, velvets, and plushes for the women's-wear trade; young man for cloak and suit trade; also one well acquainted and has following with department stores; commission; write, giving full particulars. Address Importers, Box G 1 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Live wire by progressive infants' headwear manufacturers for New York and vicinity, with a good following among the retail trade; one who will produce results with the right merchandise, at the right price; commission basis. Address S. L., Box 215 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to represent us on the road with popular price infants' headwear for retail trade, on commission basis, as a side line; one having sold this class of trade preferred. Address S. T., Box 195 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Large, progressive ladies' belt house requires thoroughly experienced salesman in their line for the Middle West; salary or commission; answer by letter only. Slote & Schaffer, 49 East 21st St.

SALESMAN for popular priced silk waists, Western and Southern territory; side line commission basis; state experience; confidential. Box 94, 352 6th Ave.

STOCK SALESMAN for proven industrial. We can offer one strictly high-grade stock salesman with clientele and proven ability the opportunity of earning quick commissions. If you are a producer answer in strict confidence by mail. 27 N. Edgewood St., Philadelphia, Penn.

STOCK SALESMAN for stock of new magazine corporation; 20 per cent. commission; no advances. M 20 Times.

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Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course, Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Special Summer session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Agents Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter, seeks position as secretary or office manager. T 171 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter, seeks position as secretary or office manager. L 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent; five years' experience; thoroughly familiar controlling accounts, pay roll, trial balance; unquestionable references; $15. H 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, trial balance; modern methods; controlling accounts; $15-$18. C. F., 86 Times.

GIRL, high school education, wants position in office; little knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping; best references. M. F., 951 2d Av. Plaza 3553.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—City or country; German, French, and English; violin, piano; best references. Kurth, 233 East 60th St.

STENOGRAPHER, number years' experience, accustomed responsibility; A1 reference; refined, enthusiastic, intelligent, efficient; would substitute. Matthews, H 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Grammarian; six years' experience; can handle volume correspondence accurately; assume responsibility; $15. F. M., 200 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, limited experience, good speller, High School graduate, neat, accurate, conscientious; moderate salary accepted. H 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business School graduate, takes notes quickly, transcribes accurately; moderate salary. Mary Kearns, 693 Madison Av. Phone 1799 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, (18,) experienced, efficient, good correspondent; high school graduate. Miss Kainowitz, 464 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Brainy, miscellaneous dictation, charge correspondence; hard worker; $10-$12. R. T., 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, ten years' experience, would like substituting positions during Summer months. A. S., 154 East 79th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Interested, hard, conscientious worker; educated beginner; $6-$8. G. K., 59 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Sensible, natty, good grammarian, speller; accurate transcriber; $8-$10. D. H., 77 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, intelligent beginner; business school graduate; $6. H 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience, accurate, rapid, office assistant; $15. H 233 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL, housework or chambermaid and waitress, small American family. Grace, 527 West 133d.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS CERTIFIED. No risk is taken when your work is done by CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS; simplified systems installed; books opened, closed, audited, untangled; investigations; charges moderate. Gross Accounting Co., Inc., 132 Nassau. Beekman 2960.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.
Efficient, resourceful, high grade executive, accustomed to handling large office force; experienced in manufacturing costs and public service accounting. Chas. H. Cox, 458 3d St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Well appearing American, (30,) experienced corporation and hotel work; out of town considered. L 173 Times.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT, 30, several years' experience with C. P. A. Reliable, M 10 Times.

ATTORNEY desires commercial position; bookkeeper, correspondent, credits, &c. L., 450 Broome St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience controlling accounts, trial balances; good office man; moderate salary; unquestionable references. H 230 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, expert penman, quick and accurate, hard worker; excellent references; $14. Bookkeeper, 411 Stanhope St., Brooklyn.

BOY, 15, neat, bright, attending high school, seeks during vacation position in office or store. Wuthrich, 214 West 67th.

BOY, 16, desires office position; high school education; references. H 221 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Good handwriting, alert, clean-cut; best references. H 236 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; careful driver; honest, obliging; understands lawn, horses; city or country. Address Maddrey, 25 Henry St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, 25, long experience, good mechanic, careful driver, wishes position in private family. Mitey, 161 W. 93d.

CLERK, (22,) experienced, willing worker, any position; salary unobjective. Ambitious, 222 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, (23,) hard and intelligent worker, seeks permanent connection with established business; highest references for character and ability. X 205 Times Annex.

ELECTRICIAN AND MECHANIC.—Understands battery and auto starters. Trost, 1,531 2d Av.

EXECUTIVE with real ability; some busy man will be glad to intrust executive details to a man qualified for responsibility by extensive business experience; married, with family; age 37; held responsible position for several years, ending 1914, with one of oldest department stores in New York City; resigned to accept what appeared to be better position; now an officer in a corporation; I desire such a position in a high-grade business and can demonstrate my value; highest references. Box G 2 Times Annex.

OFFICE assistant, correspondent, (24,) rapid, accurate and reliable; thoroughly experienced; best references. J. Edghill, 265 85th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN WISHES TO REPRESENT some manufacturing or wholesale house in Cincinnati and Southern Ohio; best reference. Address M 12 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, experienced salesman, wants to represent a reputable house to the city trade. L 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, desires position; excellent references; $9. H 226 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT of building construction open for engagement; experienced, reliable man, having best of credentials. L 160 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, employed during evening, wishes position for five or six hours daily; five years thorough business training; experienced selling and all forms of office work. E. D., Box 18 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 10 years with one concern, excellent references, wishes position, preferably with mercantile house, where hard work and honest efforts will be appreciated; age 27 years. L 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, thorough knowledge double entry bookkeeping and office routine, six years' experience, seeks position where ability and industry will bring advancement. H 224 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, German, 24 years, wants clerical work; export or importing firm preferred; speaks and writes English, German and French. H 251 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, high and law school graduate, desires connection with business house; references. Lawyer, 342 Linwood St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 24; general office work; reliable, trustworthy, and well recommended. H. G., 51 Hancock Av., Jersey City.

Employment Agencies

Thirty cents a line.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COOKS, excellent young German; wages $35; waitress, $25; very best references. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COLORED SERVANTS.
References thoroughly investigated; procurable at Modern Agency. City, country. Audubon 7259.

COMPETENT colored servants procurable on short notice. Reliable references. Progressive Agency. Harlem 5370.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers; colored; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. Phone Morningside 7288.

HONEST, experienced, willing colored help; Summer resorts. Harlem 5049. Hope's Agency, 5 East 132d St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, recently landed, $16; several competent girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty cents a line.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10, delivered. Phone Cortlandt 1332. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,005.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

For Sale.—Stevens Duryea, 1915 model, five-passenger touring; run 1,600 miles; price, new, $4,550; reduced to $4,000. I. M. Allen Co., 116 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 8085 Prospect.

Commer. Truck, (Snap,) Any Style Body. 5 West 61st St., near Broadway.

Ford Touring, hour or day, without driver; week days only. D 53 Times Annex.

Beautiful touring car, $2 hourly, $275 monthly; owner drives; references. Lenox 8313.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Brooklyn.—Owners' course featured; eight years' successful experience; write for free booklet and visitor's pass to school. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

HIGH-GRADE PACKARD CARS.
Coney Island, round trip, 4 hours, $12; other rates lowest in town. Madison Square Packard Renting Association, 25 West 24th St. Phone Farragut 9646.

For Rent.—Packards and Renaults, by hour or trips anywhere; monthly; reasonable. Saraydar & Co., 160 East 57th. Plaza 3904.

For Hire.—Packard touring car, newly painted; day, week, month; go anywhere; very reasonable. Russell, 3561 Schuyler.

For Hire—Seven-passenger touring cars, hour, day, or month. Yorkville Garage, 113 East 77th St. Telephone 7188 Lenox.

Packards and Renaults de luxe, day, week, month; reasonable. Talot, Columbus 6602.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Pierce-Arrow 6-38 (landaulet.) Wallace, 124 West 84th St. Schuyler 5632.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL & ROLLER BEARINGS. Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St. (at Broadway.) Col. 8356.

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

BEARING APPLE ORCHARD.
Party with $1,000 to $10,000 can secure substantial interest in one of the best BEARING APPLE ORCHARDS in famous apple belt of Berkeley County; has fine crop on now; 8 hours from New York, B. & O. or Penn. R. R. Full particulars from
WALTER W. TROUT,
Care Peoples' Trust Company,
Martinsburg, West Va.

Treasurer desired in prosperous manufacturing business. Best references. Investment required. Z 348 Times Annex.

About to open first-class family hotel and cafe in heart of city; splendid chance for a worker with little capital. L 163 Times.

Manufacturing business, successful, wishes active partner; Bradstreet's references; investment required. Z 352 Times Annex.

Motion picture theatre, west side, 400 seats, for lease; now building; call at once. Room 606, 1,480 Broadway.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

MASSAGE.—German, experienced with hand, electric, wishes patients. 5 Middagh St., Brooklyn.

Jewelry

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pawn Tickets.

PAWN TICKETS.
Cash paid for pawn tickets, diamonds only. Folsom & Co., 507 5th Av., cor. 42d St.

READY CASH FOR PAWN TICKETS and jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., Room 1,018, 1,480 Broadway, 42d St.

Pianos and Organs.

Will place my beautiful player piano with responsible party or will sell on installments, as I have no room for same. S 31 Times.

Steinway upright; spot cash buys this piano very cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Grand square Steinway piano in fine condition, $75. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

H. B. CLAFLIN CO. & ALLIED CONCERNS
We will make liberal advances on outstanding accounts against any of these firms.
WORMSER & CO.,
Commercial Bankers,
95 Fifth Av., New York.

COMMERCIAL BANKERS
open for number of new accounts; manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on merchandise; principals only. Address in detail, Z 307 Times Annex.

Liberal advances made on Claflin's accounts; notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS SOLOMON and LOUIS SOLOMON, individually and trading as SOLOMON BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 6th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,215 Amsterdam Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, meats, canned goods, bottled goods, fixtures, and tools used in the grocery and butcher business, 1 horse and wagon; also receiver's right, title, and interest in and to leases of said premises, &c.
JAMES S. CLAYTON, Receiver.
SAMUEL D. JONES, Attorney for Receiver,
60 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS HARKNESS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 6th, 1914, by order of the court, at 11:30 A. M., at corner of Broadway and Maine Street, Nyack, N. Y., assets of the above bangrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, bottled goods, fixtures, &c. W. W. DEVITT, Trustee.
MORTIMER B. PATTERSON, Attorney for Trustee, Nyack, New York.
For further particulars apply to Julius H. Reiter, 277 Broadway, New York City.

AUCTION SALE BY RECEIVER.
Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of July, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the morning, the undersigned receiver will sell the assets of George W. Foster, bankrupt, consisting of hats, caps, gents' furnishings, and store fixtures, all as contained on the premises at 272 Main Street, Orange, New Jersey.
The assets will be sold at public auction, and a twenty-five per cent. (25%) deposit will be required on all bids.
NICHOLAS F. PERROTTY, Receiver,
Scheuer Building, Newark, N. J.
DAVID BOBKER, Attorney for Receiver,
Firemen's Building, Newark, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,899.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON BOCHNER and LEOPOLD BOCHNER, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of IDEAL JEWELRY CO., Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above alleged bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that a petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon Bochner and Leopold Bochner, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of Ideal Jewelry Co., and a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,511,) City and County of New York, on July 17th, 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated July 1st, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19,908.—In Bankruptcy.—NATHAN PINCUSS, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Nathan Pincuss, are hereby given notice that on June 17th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 16th, 1914, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
July 3d, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District New York.—No. 20,006.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX SPIELVOGEL, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Max Spielvogel are hereby given notice that on June 23d, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 16th, 1914, at 1 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
July 3d, 1914.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Child's blue silk and chiffon dancing costume, with blue stockings and head dress, from Bretton Hall Hotel; wrapped in newspaper; reward. S 34 Times.

LOST—July 2, Third Av., near 86th St., lady's silver-handled umbrella; initial L. M.; reward for return to Trulock, 1,181 Broadway.

LOST—Platinum bowknot pin, set with diamonds, Friday evening, July 3; liberal reward. W. Farrell, 214 Cathedral Parkway, Apt. 42.

LOST—Eleven traveling checks, name S. P. Kane; of no use to finder; reward. Griswold, 709 West 170th, Apartment 1.

LOST—Muldoon, druggist, gold locket, 3 diamonds; reward; no questions. Kirwan, 288 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Diamond brooch, vicinity McKinley Sq., 3d Av.; reward. Buchman, 129 Crosby St. Spring 8369.

LOST—Silver bag, Saturday evening, Riverside Drive; reward. Eagar, 204 West 82d.

LOST—A parrot; liberal reward if returned to Miss Smith, 200 West 55th St.

GENEROUS REWARD.
Purse, June 30, contains diamond ring, valued dead mother's; West 29th. Return Holland House.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—At Forest Hills, L. I., Friday, German police dog, black, brown markings, short hair, cut ears, License 2,482. Return to 58 Continental Av., Forest Hills, or phone Cooper, Audubon 3460; liberal reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Present address wanted of William W. Hamburger. M 15 Times.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Important for holders of Provident Pawn-tickets—I buy them old as 16 months and pay full value.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

WANTED.—Several split bamboo fishing rods and reels, perfect condition, for large and small fishing. D 54 Times Annex.

REFEREES' SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—George B. Lauck as Committee of the Property of John W. Quincy, an incompetent person, plaintiff, against Nellie Scott and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 23d day of June, 1914, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said Judgment named, will sell at Public Auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of July, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Marx, auctioneer, the premises directed in said Judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

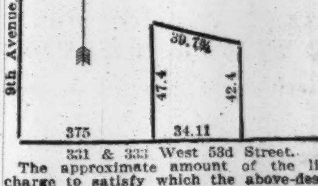
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 53d Street, distant 375 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 53d Street with the easterly side of 9th Avenue; running thence NORTHERLY at right angles with 53d Street and parallel with 9th Avenue, 47 feet 4 inches; thence SOUTHEASTERLY and on a line which makes on its southerly side an angle of 82 degrees 25 minutes 24 seconds with said last mentioned course, 39 feet 7½ inches; thence SOUTHERLY and on a line which makes on its westerly side an angle of 91 degrees 38 minutes 16 seconds with said last mentioned course, 42 feet 4 inches, to the northerly side of said 53d Street; thence WESTERLY along said northerly side of W. 53d Street, 34 feet 11 inches more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being known by the street numbers 331-3 West 53d Street, Borough of Manhattan.

Being the same premises heretofore conveyed by William H. Hirsh, Referee, to David Scott by deed dated July 30, 1902, and recorded July 30, 1902, in L. 87, Sec. 4 of Conveyances, page 310, in the office of the Register of New York County, and being the same premises conveyed to James E. J. Martin by Nellie Scott, by deed dated August 6th, 1912, and this mortgage being given to secure the payment of part of the purchase price or consideration therein expressed.

Dated New York, June 25th, 1914.
MAURICE B. BLUMENTHAL, Referee.
CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: its street numbers are 331-3 West 53d Street, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan:



331 & 333 West 53d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Ten thousand four hundred thirty-three and 34-100 Dollars, with interest thereon from the 18th day of June, 1914, together with costs and allowance, amounting to Three hundred sixty-nine and 75-100 Dollars, with interest thereon from June 23d, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Three hundred ninety-two and 64-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, June 25th, 1914.
MAURICE B. BLUMENTHAL, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ADALGISA POLIZZI, plaintiff, against LORENZO POLIZZI, defendant.—Summons.—Action for an absolute divorce. Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 17th, 1914.
GUIDO J. GIUDICI,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 63 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Lorenzo Polizzi, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, for the County of New York, which order is dated the 17th day of June, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, of the State of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on June 20th, 1914.
GUIDO J. GIUDICI,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 63 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,023. — In Bankruptcy. — CHARLES F. WILDEY, individually and as sole surviving partner of the firm of CHARLES F. WILDEY & SON, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Charles F. Wildey, individually and as sole surviving partner of the firm of Charles F. Wildey & Son, are hereby given notice that on June 27th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 16th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
July 3d, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District N. Y.—No. 20,032.—In Bankruptcy.—LUIBOMIR R. MESTANIZ, Bankrupt.
Luibomir R. Mestaniz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 30th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on July 21st, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated July 3d, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SAYS CITY WASTED $1,226,000 ON SNOW

Inefficient Methods Last Winter Will Add to Tax Bills, Investigator Charges.

AN ATTACK BY TAMMANY

"Bureau of City Inquiry" Started by Johnson Opens Its Campaign Against Mitchel Administration.

In an attack upon the city administration William Bullock, ex-Auditor of Accounts in the Finance Department, and Chief Examiner of Efficiency for the Board of Estimate, who is now Director of the "Bureau of City Inquiry," charges that because of the inefficient method used for removing snow last Winter $1,226,000 was wasted. This, he says, will mean the addition of three points to every tax bill in the city.

The fact that the bureau had been investigating the city departments for several months, and that it was to continue this work, was made known yesterday for the first time. The bureau was organized by ex-Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson last Spring, but upon his appointment to the traffic department of the Public Service Commission, Mr. Johnson resigned, and Mr. Bullock took his place. When the bureau was formed it was said that it was to "fill the office of helpful and detached critic vacated by the Bureau of Municipal Research when it recruited its staff largely into the present city administration."

Just who composed the new bureau Mr. Bullock would not say yesterday, but many public-spirited persons were behind the movement, he asserted. It was learned that Tammany had a good deal to do with it, and that from time to time the work of the Mitchel administration would be criticised. An Aldermanic investigation of the Street Cleaning Department's method of removing snow last Winter might be asked for it was reported. Regarding the work of the bureau, Mr. Bullock said:

"My selection as Director was because the city business had become so involved and technical, so bound around with red tape, that only persons trained in the centralized workings of the Board of Estimate could tell what was going on. As a city employe, I gained experience of all city departments in supervising the preparation of financial reports for action by the Board of Estimate. The purpose of this bureau is to promote common sense business methods in the city government; to contest a fast-growing tendency to theories costly and unsound in practice, and to save the taxpayer money.

"The snow report represents three months of investigation and may gain significance from the fact that Mayor Mitchel, in the last administration, was Chairman of the Snow Removal Committee which committed the city to the present contract system, and was directly responsible for last Winter's contracts. The report is made public at this time to save the city from similar excessive cost next Winter, the new snow contracts now being before the Board of Estimate.

"The snowstorms of last Winter, all occurring in February and March, cost the city in round figures $2,500,000. This is the largest amount ever paid by the City of New York for a Winter's snow, and it was expended in forty-three days, or at a rate in excess of $58,000 a day."

Mr. Bullock pointed out that complete data, covering every item of expenditure, had not been compiled by the city for any Winter's snow in the last five years. He charged that if complete figures for last Winter's snow removal were available it would be shown probably that it cost much more than $2,500,000.

"New York," Mr. Bullock continued, "regularly pays $5 and $6 a day, or a maximum of $42 a week, for trucks. On last Winter's snow trucks earned more than $500 a week apiece, and more than $100 a day apiece, or at rates in excess of $30,000 and $40,000 a year. Payment has been made to trucks of less than four cubic yards capacity for removal of 157 cubic yards in one day; to trucks of less than four and a quarter yards capacity for removal of 184 cubic yards in one day; to trucks of less than five cubic yards capacity for removal of 202 cubic yards in one day. These are not occasional or extreme instances, but might be multiplied indefinitely.

"As representing a single day's work, picture a truck holding upright a solid column of snow three feet square at the base and higher than the Washington Monument. Picture one truck with a snow column 564 feet high, one with a snow column 606 feet high, and one 633 feet high. Picture trucks by the score, all with solid columns, topping the Washington Monument's 555 feet, and an idea may be had of daily work officially credited to trucks on last Winter's snow removal, and for which New York has paid $100 a truck a day and over.

"One truck in the Bronx has been paid for removing 297 cubic yards in one day. That makes the column of this truck 891 feet high; 336 feet higher than the Washington Monument, and 141 feet higher than the Woolworth Building.

"During the storm period 34.7 inches of snow fell. The contractors removed less than 7.5 inches. Therefore, it cost the city more than $282,500 for each inch of snow the contractors removed. The total mileage of streets scheduled for snow removal by contract was 570.5, made up of 331.3 miles in Manhattan, 193.5 in Brooklyn, and 45.7 in the Bronx. The streets not scheduled for snow removal totalled 695.8 miles, made up of 107.7 miles in Manhattan, 478.9 in Brooklyn, and 109.2 in the Bronx.

"The work of the contractors represented removal of the full depth of snow from only 115 miles. If the contractors had removed all the snow on the scheduled streets only the cost to the city would have exceeded $10,000,000.

"Each Manhattan truck and driver on the two storms earned at the rate of $10,190 a year, as against the regular budget rate of $2,190 a year. Each Bronx and Brooklyn truck and driver on the two storms earned at the rate of $6,398, and $7,573 a year, respectively, as against the regular budget rate for the two boroughs of $1,825 a year. All of the above averages for snow trucks and drivers are based on full time. Many of the trucks worked only part time, hauling as low as one load a day. The above averages, therefore, represent a minimum.

"Owing to the lax methods of records in the Snow Bureau, it is difficult to arrive at definite figures as to distances traveled by individual trucks. Computations made by a topographical draughtsman on a city map, however, show that one truck on Feb. 20 hauled forty-one loads and traveled four miles, and on Feb. 21 it hauled thirty-nine loads and traveled twenty-six miles. On another date this truck is credited with thirty-one loads and thirty-five and eight-tenths miles. Another truck on Feb. 20 is shown to have hauled forty loads and traveled three and nine-tenths miles, and on Feb. 21 forty-four loads and twenty-nine and three-tenths miles.

"On first information, given by the Snow Bureau, two trucks on the night of Feb. 19 were shown to have hauled nineteen loads and traveled forty-seven and a half miles each, another twenty loads and fifty miles, and still another twenty-one loads and fifty-two and a half miles. On second information, given after these distances were pointed out, the four trucks were brought down to less than three miles each. Snow Bureau records also show trucks in certain gangs hauling practically double the number of loads and traveling double the number of miles, as compared to trucks in other gangs in the same district."

FATHER EVERS A MONSIGNOR

Promotion of St. Andrew's Rector Announced in Vatican Organ.

In the current issue of The Acta Sanctae Sedis, the official organ of the Vatican, appears under the heading of the honor list the following announcement:

"Mgr. Joseph Ruessing, Diocese of Omaha, has been promoted to the dignity of Domestic Prelate, and the Rev. Luke J. Evers of New York City to that of Private Chamberlain with the title of Monsignor."

Father Evers, who is the rector of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, in Duane Street, said at the parish house yesterday that he had received no official notice in relation to his promotion. He added that communications of this kind to be official must necessarily come from Cardinal Farley.

It has also been rumored that the Rev. Edwin Sweeney of the Church of the Ascension, the Rev. Thomas Gregg of St. Augustine's, Bronx, and the Rev. Edward McCue of St. Rose of Lima, Manhattan, are to be named as Monsignors.

Father Evers is now in the thirty-second year of his priesthood and is 54 years old.

FOUND DEAD ON SPEEDWAY.

Man Seated Upon Bench with a Revolver in His Hand.

The body of a man who had apparently shot himself, was found yesterday on a bench on the Speedway at 166th Street. A note in one of his pockets indicated he was depressed because of ill health.

Jacob Maus of 815 East 151st Street found the man, apparently asleep, but a revolver in the hand attracted his attention. Dr. Lipkin from Washington Heights Hospital, said the man had been dead for several hours and probably had shot himself late Saturday night.

The man was about 48 years old, weighed 160 pounds, and was 5 feet 8 inches in height. He wore a dark gray suit of cheap material. A note in one of his pockets read:

"Life was not worth living—while not being in the best of health in this world of brutality, greed, vanity, and hypocrisy."

18 DEAD TOLL OF FOURTH.

Revised Casualty Figures Show 458 Injured in Celebration.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—A revised table of the casualties arising from the celebration of the Fourth of July throughout the United States as computed by The Chicago Herald places the dead at 18 and the injured at 458, as compared with 32 dead and 1,131 injured in 1913.

Of the eighteen dead nine were victims of fireworks, one of torpedo, six of gunpowder, one of runaway, and one of pistol.

IRISH HERE DEMAND VOLUNTEERS ARM

Fund Committee Cables "A Defenseless Ireland Has Always Been Defrauded."

COMPLAINT SENT REDMOND

Michael J. Ryan's "Effort, Made in Your Name," Stirs Protest—Executive Committee Chosen.

"A defenseless Ireland has always been a defrauded Ireland," the Irish Volunteer Fund Committee cabled to the Irish National Volunteers last night. The message urged the Irish Nationalists to stand firmly against the separation of Ulster from the rest of the country, and the committe promised to put a gun in the hands of every volunteer who stood ready to fight for an Ireland "undivided and free."

The committee began its session at Tuxedo Hall, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, at 10 o'clock in the morning and grew so intent on the business of permanent organization and the drafting of resolutions, a constitution and by-laws, that it forgot to eat and worked till 5:30 o'clock.

The text of the resolution sent to the Irish National Volunteers, in care of the Secretary, Prof. Eoin MacNeill of the National University, Dublin, reads:

> Fain MacNeill, 209 Great Brunswick Street, Dublin.
>
> Men of the Irish National Volunteers:
>
> We, the American Volunteer Fund Committee, in general meeting assembled, from all over the United States, send you greeting. We appeal to you to stand by your declaration for an undivided Irish nation and for the rights and liberties common to all the people of Ireland, irrespective of creed or class. A defenseless Ireland has always been a defrauded Ireland. We look to you as the hope of the race. We trust that no influence will swerve you from the path on which you were so well and wisely led by those who founded your organization. A misstep now may cause a repetition of the sad story of the Grattan Volunteers. We realize that your forces to be effective must be armed, and we are determined that arms shall find their way into the hands of every Volunteer who stands for an Ireland undivided and free, with full civil and religious liberty guaranteed to all her inhabitants.
>
> In behalf of the American Valunteer Fund Committee:
>
> JOSEPH McGARRITY, Chairman.
> Gen. DENIS F. COLLINS, Vice Chairman.
> DENIS A. SPELLISAY, Treasurer.
> PATRICK J. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

Another cable message, addressed to John E. Redmond as leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, stated that his appeal to the Irish race in America "does not state that money subscribed will be used for purchase of arms. The money we collect is for that purpose only."

The committee complains that Michael J. Ryan, acting on Mr. Redmond's cabled instructions, has started a fund to be sent to men appointed and controlled by him, and that Mr. Ryan has publicly attacked the committee, rejecting their offer of united action.

"We respectfully submit," the message reads, "that men who approve or condone the British Government's proclamation forbidding the importation of arms should not be entrusted with money to arm volunteers. They cannot and will not do that work."

The committee then calls on Mr. Redmond to force the Government to withdraw this proclamation or give up the control of the Volunteers. The message continues:

"The overwhelming majority of Irishmen in America expect you to redeem your oft-repeated pledges by insisting that the Home Rule bill, such as it is, shall apply to all Ireland, and to oppose effective resistance to the exclusion of Ulster, or any part of it, even for one day. We would approve any concession to Ulster Protestants which would allay their distrust of an Irish National Government, and would join them in resistance if their liberties or interests were attacked. But dismemberment of Ireland on religious lines will prolong and intensify sectarian strife, hurt Ulster equally with the rest of Ireland, and bring shame and humiliation to the race throughout the world. It is in your power to prevent that.

"If you fail to do so, you will be held responsible for the resulting evil, and for Mr. Ryan's effort, made in your name, to prevent united action of the race in America in Ireland's hour of sorest need."

The message is signed for "The American Volunteer Fund Committee" by Joseph McGarrity, Chairman; Gen. Dennis F. Collins, Vice Chairman; Denis A. Spellissy, Treasurer, and Patrick J. Griffin, Secretary.

An Executive Committee, consisting of the foregoing officers and five others, was selected to govern the organization. Delegates from many States were present. Reports showed that since cabling the £1,000 to the Irish Volunteers, almost as much again has been subscribed. The Executive Committee will meet in New York on Saturday afternoon.

COUNT KAROLYI HOPEFUL.

Hungarian Independent Finds Audiences Here Enthusiastic.

Count Michael Karolyi and his party of Hungarian Independents, who are striving to give Hungary universal suffrage, to withdraw the nation so far as possible from Austrian influences, and to effect a union of Magyars, Slavs, Germans, and Rumanians within the Hungarian borders as various races have been united in this country, motored yesterday to Bridgeport, where they addressed a large mass meeting of Hungarians collected from all that part of Connecticut. On Saturday Count Karolyi addressed a large meeting in Washington Park, Brooklyn. A Hungarian picnic was in progress at the time, and Count Karolyi spoke on the ideals of the Independent Party with great effect. Although no funds were asked for, there was such a rush to subscribe to the party's campaign that some of those who were present said that money was literally thrown at Count Karolyi. Many women offered to sell their jewels to contribute to the Independent cause. Altogether about $2,800 was obtained.

Today Count Karolyi and his party will go to Albany, there to lunch with Gov. Glynn. On Tuesday they will return to New York, and will be received by Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone and by Mayor Mitchel. At noon they will visit the Stock Exchange, and in the afternoon Fire Commissioner Adamson will exhibit some of the features of the department. On Wednesday, Commissioner Woods will explain the organization of the Police Department.

The party will visit more than fifty cities and towns while it is in this country, and will probably go as far west as Portland, Ore. It was said yesterday that since his arrival on Saturday, Count Karolyi had received more than 4,100 letters from Hungarians in America.

INTERBORO HIRES DOCTORS.

Shonts Tells Plans of the Road for Meeting Compensation Law.

As the Workmen's Compensation law, which has just gone into effect, requires that an employer shall provide an employe who has been injured in his service with medical care and attendance for sixty days, President Shonts of the Interborough has announced to the subway and elevated railroad workers in a signed article in the Interborough Bulletin that arrangements are being made with doctors and hospitals so that the injured may receive the services of some of the best-known physicians and surgeons in the city.

It has been arranged already that some of the employes will be trained in first aid work by the Chief Surgeon of the Interborough or his assistants, so that immediate attention may be given to an injured employe. If the first aid treatment is sufficient the man may go back to work at once, but if it is not enough he will be sent to a doctor, who Mr. Shonts assures the employes "will be selected and paid by the company to give the best known and most modern treatment."

If necessary the company doctor will visit the injured man at his own home, and if he thinks it wise will refer him to a nearby hospital or to the Post-Graduate Hospital. When the injury is severe, such as a bad cut or a broken bone, the Interborough will send its men direct to the nearest hospital.

"Here," says Mr. Shonts, "he will not become an ordinary 'ward patient,' but instead he will go into what is known as the 'semi-private ward,' as the personal or private patient of one of the visiting surgeons, and he will be allowed to see his family and near friends (his condition allowing) at any reasonable time, and he will get the best of attention."

MAN AND YOUTH DROWNED.

Jersey City Boy Loses Life While Swimming—Other Unidentified.

James McKillopp, 18 years old, of 90 Sea View Avenue, Jersey City, was drowned yesterday afternoon while swimming with a number of friends off the Pennsylvania Railroad dock at the foot of Linden Avenue. Paul Beese, a Spanish war veteran and a good swimmer, dived after him, and Policemen McManus and Sheffmeyer searched for an hour in a boat, but his body was not recovered and is thought to have dirfted out into the Lower Bay.

Capt. John L. Smith of the New Jersey Central Railroad tug Freehold found the body of an unidentified man at Pier 11, Jersey City. He was apparently about 45 years old, 5 feet 11 inches in height, weighed 190 pounds, and wore two pairs of trousers, one blue and the other gray, and had light underwear, blue socks and black button shoes. Attached to one pair of trousers was a brass check marked "No. 311, Jay Street Terminal." The body is at Hughes Morgue, Jersey City.

Fall on Ship Kills Seaman.

The British freighter Karima, which sailed at daybreak yesterday for Watona, N. F., returned to Quarantine at 9:25 A. M. to land the body of a Malay seaman who had been killed by a fall from the deck into the hold.

SAYS WIFE OFFERED $5,000 FOR DIVORCE

David T. Stern, Now Sued for Separation, Replied His "Soul Was Not for Sale."

DENIES CHARGE OF CRUELTY

Wealthy Complainant Alleges He Gambled in Wall Street and Wore Fancy Silk Hose.

Mrs. Cora Stern, sister of the senior members of the banking firm of Newberg & Co. of 60 Broadway, and wife of David T. Stern, a wealthy shoe commission merchant, has begun suit for a separation. To sustain accusations of cruelty Mrs. Stern said her husband compelled her to travel with him about Europe when she wanted to take the baths at Carlsbad for her health. She denied her husband's charges that she received attentions from Frank Miller, who was described as a man of wealth and leisure. Mrs. Stern said that Mr. Miller was merely a friend of the family, whom she met at Carlsbad by chance. She asserted her relations with Mr. Miller never were susceptible of criticism.

Mrs. Stern left her husband, she explained, on account of what she learned of his conduct when she returned home in January. She denied his statement that she offered him money if he would consent to a divorce. She denied also his assertion that she had plenty of money, and said he owed her brother $25,000. She said her husband dressed extravagantly, wore fancy silk hose, and gambled in Wall Street. Her denials of her husband's accusations are much briefer than the accusations he makes against her.

Mr. Stern said his wife left him without cause on Jan. 2, and refused to return to her home. He said she has property worth $40,000 and that she had an income of $4,500 a year from her brother, a "man of great wealth." He said his wife took pictures, books, and paintings from his home at 680 Madison Avenue worth $4,000. Mr. Stern told the Court his income was only $4,300 a year.

A general denial of the accusations of cruelty made by his wife is entered. He admits that he upbraided her because of attentions she received from Mr. Miller, which had created much gossip. Mr. Stern said that his wife had urged him to give her evidence so she could get a divorce.

"She told me," said Mr. Stern, "if I didn't give her evidence for a divorce she would sue me for a separation. On Feb. 27 last she came to my office and begged me for a divorce, saying that if it was a matter of dollars and cents she would pay it. She said, 'Every man has his price; what is yours?' I told her my soul was not for sale. The last time I saw her was on March 3, when she came to my office again and offered me $5,000 for a divorce."

Mr. Stern said he once saw his wife and Mr. Miller embracing in the pantry, where they had gone on the pretence of wanting a drink of water. He said that on Dec. 1, 1913, Mrs. Stern started for French Lick Springs for treatment, but that she went to Mount Clemens instead and met Mr. Miller there.

Justice Weeks in the Supreme Court ordered certain statements in the affidavits stricken out because they were not necessary in a suit for a separation. He awarded to Mrs. Stern $100 a month alimony and $250 counsel fees.

ARRESTED FOR HOLD-UP.

James Ross Identified as Leader of Gang Who Got $1,000 Harvest.

James Ross of 2,248 First Avenue was arrested last night at 116th Street and Park Avenue by Detectives Curtayne and Barnetz of the Lenox Avenue Station on a charge of assault and robbery. His arrest was the result of a description furnished the police by Harry Penfold after his pool and billiard room at 87 West 128th Street was invaded in June by five men with revolvers, who lined up his patrons against the wall and robbed them of jewelry and cash totaling about $1,000 in value. He gave a good description of the leader of the gang, and the detectives have been working on it ever since.

As soon as Ross was arrested Penfold was sent for. He picked the man out of a line-up of a score of men at the police station. Following the identification he was locked up. He will be arraigned in the Harlem Court this morning. Ross denied all knowledge of the robbery last night.

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High Values at Low Prices

Remember that the Garments we now offer at price reductions are NEW GOODS of OUR OWN MAKE and include all that are left of this season's best selling Suits.

A Full Line of Sizes in a Broken Assortment of Patterns

We do not make up Merchandise for "Sale" purposes to be marked up and then down again to deceive the public.

These are our regular goods of the Recognized Browning-King Standard of Quality and are Better Values than we have ever before been able to offer to our Customers. And that is saying a lot.

All Men's Fancy Suits have been marked at these Reductions in Prices:

Formerly $28, $30, $35, $40. NOW $24.50
Formerly $18 & $20. NOW $14.50
Formerly $22 & $25. NOW $18.50
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ON ALL CHILDREN'S SUITS THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL
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You know very well—if you know What Is What in Clothing—that Suits of the Style and Quality of ours cannot be had elsewhere at like prices:

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BROWNING, KING & CO.
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Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Summer Suits at
$19.50

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Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, corner 29th St.
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246-248 West 125th St.
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Our new store, Broadway just below Chambers St., is arranged with an eye to *your* convenience and is full of things that were bought especially for you.

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An Event in Tailordom!

$18 Suitings that were $30 to $50, made to measure, $18. Many summer weights and a few medium weights suitable for fall. If you'll look them over, you'll buy. Coat and trousers, $16. $18

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All $2.00 Straight Brim Straws $1.00

We never carry over merchandise

THIS is possibly the best reason we can give you for selling our unusual straws at this price.
The same care is taken to see that you get the proper style and fit just as though we made a profit on the hat.

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Truly Warner
Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

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J. Charlton Rivers, Managing Director.

72nd Street & Central Park West

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And yet they will be far better than new boats at the same price.

Locomobile "Sixes" from our exchange car department are so good that we guarantee them like new—operation, service—everything. There are only a few—and their prices are right.

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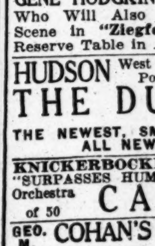

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WINNERS TO SELECT PRIZES.

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REPUBLIC CAVALIERI TODAY, 2:30 and 8:30. All seats reserved, 25c & 50c. in the 6-Act Picturization, MANON LESCAUT

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Strand Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M., 10-50c. MARY PICKFORD, "THE EAGLE'S MATE." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt Wk. "Little Gray Lady"

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